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Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 31.

The weather-wise tradition that March should expire in a lamb like manner was well fulfilled, and therefore it seemed a shame that there should be vacant seats to-day for at least two hundred persons in the Senate-chamber. The ticket system is bad enough, but the innate selfishness which prompts the possessor of a ticket which he or she is not going to use, to keep it as a memento instead of gratifying some one of the many thousands who are not blessed with friends at court, is a great deal worse, not to say absolutely contemptible. Such great gaps in the benches are the strongest argument against the ticket system of admission. Fully one-third, perhaps more, of the faces in the galleries, were the same as yesterday, and this is another argument against it.

OPENING OF THE COURT.

The Court had adjourned to meet at 12 o'clock, and the House responded in Committee of the Whole at that hour. Having adjourned last night to meet at 10:30, they spent the hour and a half in agreeing to the report of the Conference Committee on the Tax bill, which is now through both Houses just in time to affect the April taxes, and in a spicy debate upon printing forty-five thousand extra copies of Mr. BUTLER's opening argument yesterday, which was opposed by Mr. WASHBURNE and others, on the ground that it would furnish a bad precedent for the other side, but which will be passed because the speech is a great campaign document.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

When the Court was called to order Mr. Manager WILSON proceeded to submit the remaining record evidence which they will introduce at this stage of the case, to wit: A certified copy of the proceedings of the Senate in the case of the suspension of Mr. STANTON, the President's notice of the removal of Mr. STANTON in February, and certified copies of the notice of the Senate's action thereon, which were served upon the President, Mr. STANTON and Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. STANTON's Commission as Secretary of War, signed by Mr. LINCOLN, which Mr. WILSON stated was all the commission they proposed to prove, and which they should maintain, made Mr. STANTON Secretary of War.

Mr. BINGHAM then announced that they were ready to proceed with the examination of witnesses, which was to be conducted by Mr. BUTLER. The first witness called was Maj. MACDONALD, Chief Clerk of the Senate, who swore to the certificates of the Senate's action, which were served as aforesaid. Mr. JOHN N. JONES was next called, who acted as messenger, and swore to the personal service of the notices of the Senate's action upon the persons aforesaid. Mr. JAS. E. CREECY, Appointment Clerk of the Treasury Department, who testified to the fact that after the passage of the Tenure of Office act the forms of appointments were changed by order of the heads of departments, thus showing the recognition of that act.

MR. STANTON AND GEN. THOMAS.

The next witness was Mr. BURT VAN HORN, member of the House from New-York, who testified to the character and words of the interview between Mr. STANTON and Gen. THOMAS when the latter made his first demand for the surrender of the War Department. Mr. MOORHEAD, of Pennsylvania, also a member of the House, was next sworn, and corroborated Mr. VAN HORN, having also been present on the occasion referred to. The cross-examination of these witnesses was conducted by Mr. STANBERY, with very little effort at contradicting or confusing their statements. Indeed, there was very little field for the display of any ability in that line. The points covered by each witness were very brief, and were so firmly fixed in their minds that there was no prevarication of statement, and no doubt as to their recollection of the facts. Mr. STANBERY did make an effort to extort from Mr. BURT VAN HORN the animus of his visit to the War Department on the morning of the 22d, but did not succeed in making much of a point of it.

THE FUNCTIONS OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

The next witness after Mr. MOORHEAD was Dr. BURLEIGH, Delegate in Congress from Dakota, and a personal friend of Gen. THOMAS. He was cognizant of Gen. THOMAS' intent to demand possession of the War Office the night before the demand was made, through Gen. THOMAS himself, who had informed him thereof. He was about stating these facts, when Mr. STANBERY objected to the relevancy of the testimony. Mr. BUTLER proceeded to state what was expected to be proved by the witness, and to show how it would be relevant. The Chief Justice overruled Mr. STANBERY's objection, whereupon burst the first bomb-shell of the trial. The fiery Mr. DRAKE immediately jumped to his feet and objected to the Chief Justice deciding at all, insisting that he had nothing to do but submit the question to the Senate for its decision. He was about to go on, when REVERDY JOHNSON, remembering how the watchful CONKLING had tripped him on a similar occasion, called him to order, and the gavel of the Chief Justice rapped the Senator down.

Mr. CHASE then stated his decision more explicitly, to wit: That he construed the rules to empower him to decide primarily questions of law and evidence, and that then the question could be decided by the Senate upon the demand of any Senator.

Mr. DRAKE, in an angry and partisan temper, demanded an appeal from the decision of the Chair, which was ruled out of order; whereupon Mr. BUTLER made inquiry if the question was debateable by counsel, and being informed that it was, proceeded to say that he was glad the occasion to settle this important question had arisen on a decision in their favor, so that there could be no invidiousness in their treatment of it. He took strong ground against the power of the Chief Justice to decide these questions, and was followed by Messrs. BINGHAM and BOUTWELL on the same side, who took the ground that such powers would never enable the Managers to get the decision of the whole Court on any question, unless through the courtesy of some Senator. Although, Mr. BOUTWELL said, so far as the present case was concerned, he would have no hesitancy in letting it proceed upon the basis assumed by the Chief Justice; but he thought the precedent too important to allow so appropriate an opportunity for establishing it to pass unimproved.

The defence took no part in the discussion, except a few remarks by Mr. EVARTS, who pointedly intimated that a decision either way would suit them. And if the Senate decided that every point must go to them *for* decision, the defence were ready and anxious to take advantage of it. They seemed to regard it as a contest between the Court and the prosecution, and they would prefer the discretion of the Chief Justice to that of the Senate; but if the Senate assumed it then, they would see that every possible chance for further delay through this means was improved.

Mr. DRAKE could barely tolerate this debate, so anxious was he to snub the Chief Justice for his presumption. Finally, just as the question was about being put to the Senate, Mr. WILSON moved that the Senate retire for deliberation, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded, which resulted in a tie vote—25 to 25. The Chief Justice promptly gave the casting vote in the affirmative, thus deciding one point in his favor, at least, to wit.: that he has the right to give such vote—a matter which some Senators even deny.

THE SENATE RETIRES FOR CONSULTATION.

At 3 o'clock the Senate retired. A great load was lifted from some oppressed minds when it was discovered that the Chief Justice's position only claimed that he had the right to rule primarily on questions of law and fact. Many had believed that he would assume to decide these questions absolutely; but when it was found that it was a mere question of the construction of the seventh rule of the Court, which may or may not be open to such construction, fears vanished, nervous minds became calmer, and some concluded not to relinquish all faith in the honesty and patriotism of the Chief Justice.

During the interim the same scenes occurred as have been witnessed before. Members gathered in groups to talk and joke, or went to their lunches. The galleries gradually thinned out, until at 6 o'clock there were left scarce a hundred of persistent waiters. Reporters wrote up their notes and whiled away the time attempting to decipher the various documents of counsel on the tables below, with the aid of strong glasses.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE SUSTAINED.

At 6:20 the Senate returned, and their decision came in on the wings of Rumor before them. "The Chief Justice is sustained; 31 to 19," shouts a correspondent. We all listen in breathless silence, and speedily learn that the consultation of three and a half hours is the amending of the seventh rule so as to make clear what was doubtful before, to wit: that the Chief Justice shall have the option, as the organ of the Court, to decide all questions of law and fact as they arise; but that any Senator may demand the submission of such question to the Senate, or the Chief Justice may at his option, in the first instance, submit the question to the Senate without decision by himself.

THE VOTE ON THE QUESTION.

The vote on this question was 31 yeas—12 Democrats and 19 Republicans, to 19 nays—all Republicans. This rule is now just in the shape in which it was originally drawn by Senator EDMUNDS, and in which it would have been adopted had not some of the Senators become frightened at the ridiculous stories that the Chief Justice intended to arrogate all the power of decision, and run the Court as his own machine. The result must be very flattering to him, as it yields all he ever claimed, and it will be seen that he did not claim anything for which he did not have a reasonable justification. The Republican vote in the consultation on the amended rule was just evenly divided. Nevertheless, some of the extreme men are in much rage over this result, and go so far as to denounce the motives of such Republicans as sustain the Chief Justice. They claim that it strengthens the President's chances for acquittal, but that is not by any means a legitimate inference from the action. It will, however, strengthen the conviction that he is to have a fair and impartial trial, and it will really expedite the proceedings.

WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENCE.

The defence, yesterday, applied for the issuance of seven subpœnas for the following witnesses, to-wit: W. W. ARMSTRONG, Cleveland, Ohio; Gen. J. B. STEEDMAN, New-Orleans, La.; JNO. MCGINNIS, broker, New-York; Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU, Portland, Oregon; BARTON ABLE, Esq., merchant, St. Louis; L. D. CAMPBELL, late Minister to Mexico, Hamilton, Ohio; Lieut.-Gen. SHERMAN, St. Louis.

WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION.

The following is a nearly complete list of the witnesses for the prosecution: Burt Van Horn, M. C., New-York; J. K. Moorhead, M. C., Pennslvania; Dr. Burleigh, Delegate, Dakotah; C. E. Creecy, Appointment Clerk, Treasury Department; J. A. Dent, Jersey City; H. C. Hays, Phonographic Reporter; W. N. Hudson, Cleveland *Leader;* John W. Jones, Clerk United States Senate; J. W. Karsner, Delaware; W. J. McDonald, Chief Clerk United States Senate; J. S. Thompson, New-York; D. M. Tinker, Telegraph Superintendent; Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant-General; J. O. Clephane, Washington, Phonographic Reporter; D. C. McEwen, New-York, Phonographic Reporter; J. B. Sheridan, New-York, Phonographic Reporter; A. G. Stone, New-York; Samuel Wilkeson, New-York; Col. W. C. Moore, President's Private Secretary. The prosecution expect to get through with their examination of witnesses by Thursday night. Mr. EVARTS will open the case in behalf of the defence.

THE COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 31.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock, and after the presentation of a few unimportant petitions the chair was vacated and immediately assumed by the Chief Justice.

The Sergeant-at-Arms made a proclamation. At seven minutes past twelve the Managers and members of the House were successively announced and took their places. The counsel for the President also entered and were seated. The galleries at the opening were not more than half filled.

Mr. WILSON, on the part of the Managers, said in continuation of the documentary evidence: I now offer a resolution passed in Executive Session in response of the message notifying the Senate of the suspension of Hon. E. M. STANTON as Secretary of War.

MR. STANTON'S SUSPENSION.

The resolution adopted in the Executive Session of the Senate Jan. 13, 1868, declaring that the Senate did not concur in the suspension of E. M. STANTON from the office of Secretary of War, was read and put in evidence, together with the order of the same date, directing the Secretary of the Senate to communicate an official and authenticated copy thereof to the President, Mr. STANTON and Gen. GRANT.

Mr. WILSON then produced and offered in evidence an extract from the Journal of the Senate, in the Executive Session of Feb. 21, 1868, showing the proceedings of the Senate on the Message of the President, announcing that he had suspended Mr. STANTON from office.

Mr. WILSON also produced and offered in evidence an authenticated copy of the Commission of E. M. STANTON, as Secretary of War, stating, at the same time, that that was the only commission under which the Managers claim that Mr. STANTON had acted as Secretary of War.

The Commission is in the usual form, and contains a provision that EDWIN M. STANTON shall have and hold the office, with all the power, privileges and emoluments pertaining to the same, during the pleasure of the President of the United States, for the time being. It is dated June 15, 1862, and signed ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM J. MC DONALD.

The first witness called by the Managers was WM. J. MCDONALD, one of the Clerks of the Senate. Before proceeding to examine him Mr. BUTLER asked, on behalf of the Managers, that the witnesses who were in attendance should be allowed to remain on the floor of the Senate.

The Chief Justice intimated that they had better remain in the room assigned to them by the Sergeant-at-Arms until they were called.

The witness took his stand to the left of the Secretary's desk, and was sworn by the Secretary in the following words, and with uplifted hand: "You do swear that the evidence you shall give in the case now pending between the United States and ANDREW JOHNSON shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God."

The examination was conducted by Mr. BUTTER, as follows:

State your name and office. A.—Wm. J. McDonald, Chief Clerk of the Senate.

Look at this paper and read the certificate which appears to be signed by your name.

Witness reads as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1868.

An attested copy of the foregoing resolutions was left by me at the office of the President of the United States in the Executive Mansion, he not being present, about 9 o'clock P. M. on the 13th of January, 1868.

W. J. MCDONALD,
Chief Clerk of the Senate of the United States.

Q.—Is that certificate a correct one of the acts done? A.—It is a correct certificate of the acts done, and the paper was left as that certificate states it was.

Read this certificate. Witness reads as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1868.

An attested copy of the foregoing resolution was delivered by me into the hands of the President of the United States at his office in the Executive Mansion, at about 10 o'clock P. M. on the 21st of February, 1868.

W. J. MCDONALD,
Chief Clerk of the Senate of the United States.

Q.—Do you make the same statement as regards this service? Yes, Sir, the same statement.

Mr. WILSON then read the resolutions of the Senate of Jan. 13, 1868, and Feb. 22, 1868, to the service of which the last witness had testified.

The resolution of Jan. 13, 1868, is that by which the Senate refuses to concur in the suspension of Mr. STANTON, and the resolution of Feb. 22, 1868, is that by which the Senate resolves that, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War, and to designate another officer to perform the duties of that office, *ad interim.*

TESTIMONY OF J. W. JONES.

The next witness called was J. W. JONES, who was examined by Mr. BUTLER as follows:

Q.—State your name and position? A.—J. W. JONES, keeper of the stationery of the Senate.

Q.—You are an officer of the Senate? A.—Yes.

Q.—State whether or not you know Major-Gen. LORENZO THOMAS, Adjutant-General of the United States Army? A.—I do.

Q.—How long have you known him? A.—I have known him about six or seven years.

Q.—Were you employed by the Secretary of the Senate to serve on him a notice of the proceedings of the Senate? A.—I was.

Q.—Looking at this memorandum, when did you attempt to make the service? A.—On the 31st of February, 1868.

Q.—When did you find him? A.—I found him at Manin's Hall masked ball.

Q.—Was he masked? A.—He was.

Q.—How did you know it was him? A.—I saw his shoulder-straps, and asked him to unmask.

Q.—Did he do so? A.—He did.

Q.—After ascertaining that it was him, what did you do? A.—I handed him a copy of the resolution of the Senate.

Q.—About what time of the day or night? A.—About eleven o'clock at night.

Q.—Did you make the service then? A.—I did.

Q.—Have you certified the facts? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that the certificate there? A.—It is.

Q.—Will you read it?

Witness reads as follows:

"A certified copy of the foregoing resolutions has been delivered to Brevet Major-Gen. LORENZO THOMAS, Adjutant-General of the United States Army, and the same was by me delivered to the hands of Gen. THOMAS about the hour of 11 o'clock P. M. on the 21st of February, 1868. J. W. JONES.

Q.—Is that certificate true? A.—It is.

Mr. WILSON then read the proceedings in the Executive Session of the Senate on Feb. 21, 1868, the copy of which was served on Gen. THOMAS.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES E. CREECY.

The next witness called was JAMES E. CREECY, who was examined by Mr. BUTLER as follows:

State your full name and official position.

A.—JAMES E. CREECY, Appointment Clerk of the Treasury Department.

Q.—Look at this bundle of papers and give me the form of Commission used in the Treasury Department before the passage of the act of March 2, 1867. Witness produces and hands the paper to Mr. BUTLER.

Q.—Was this the ordinary form, or one used without any exception? A.—It was the ordinary form.

Complaints were made on the part of the Senators and of the Counsel for the President that it was impossible to hear what was said by witness.

Mr. BUTLER suggested that if it were not considered improper he would repeat the witness's answers.

Mr. EVARTS replied that the counsel preferred that the witness should speak so as to be heard.

Senator TRUMBULL suggested that the witness should stand further from the counsel, and the witness accordingly took his position at the right hand side of the Secretary's desk, when the examination was continued.

Q.—For the class of appointments for which such commissions would be issued, was there any other form used before that time? A.—I think that is the form for a permanent commission.

Q.—Now give the form that has been used in the Treasury Department since the passage of March 2, 1867.

Mr. STANBERRY, counsel for the President, asked Mr. BUTLER to be kind enough to state the object of the testimony.

Mr. BUTLER replied, the object of this testimony is to show that prior to the passage of the act of March 2, 1867, known as the Civil Tenure of Office, a certain form of commission was used and issued by the President of the United States, and that after the passage of the Civil Tenure of Office bill a new form was made conforming to the provisions of the Tenure of Office act, thus showing that the President acted on the Tenure of Office act as an an actual valid law.

Mr. BUTLER resumed the examination, as follows:

Q.—I see there are certain interlineations in this form; do you speak of the form before it was interlined or subsequently? A.—This commission shows the changes that have been made conformably to the Tenure of Office bill.

Q.—There is a portion of that paper in print and a portion in writing; do I understand you that the printed portion was the form used before the Tenure of Office bill was passed? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the written portion shows the changes? A.—Yes.

Q.—Read with a loud voice the printed portion of the commission.

Senator CONNESS suggested that the reading had better be done by the Clerk.

The commission in its original and in its altered form was then read by the Secretary of the Senate. In the original form the office was to be held "during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being;" in the altered form these words were struck out, and the following words substituted: "until a successor shall have been appointed and duly qualified."

The examination was resumed.

Q.—Since that act has any other form of commission been used than the one as altered for such appointments? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Have you now the form of the official bond of officers used prior to the civil Tenure of Office act? A.—I have.

The witness produced it.

Q.—Has there been any change made in it? A.—No, Sir.

Mr. BUTLER—Please give me a copy of the commission issued for temporary appointments since the Tenure of Office act.

The witness hands the paper to Mr. BUTLER.

Q.—State whether the printed part of this paper was the part in use prior to the Tenure of Office act. A.—It was.

Q.—Was any change made in the form of commission? A.—Yes.

The commission was read by the Secretary of the Senate, showing that the words "during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being" were struck out, and the words "unless this commission is sooner revoked by the President of the United States for the time being" substituted.

Q.—State whether before these changes were made the official opinion of the Solicitor of the Treasury was taken? A. It was.

Q.—Have you it here? A.—I have. (Witness hands the paper to Mr. BUTLER.)

After a moment Mr. BUTLER said he withdrew the question.

Q.—Do you know whether since the alteration of this form any commissions have been issued signed by the President as altered? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Has the President signed both the temporary and permanent forms of the commissions as altered? A.—Yes, Sir.

B.—Look at this paper last handed to you and state what it is? A.—It is a commission issued to Mr. EDMUND COOPER as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Q.—Under what date? A.—Third of November, 1867.

Q.—Who was the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury at the time of issuing that commission? A.—Mr. E. E. CHANDLER.

Q.—Do you happen to remember, as a matter of memory, whether the Senate was then in session? A.—I think it was not.

Q.—State whether Mr. COOPER qualified and went into office under the first commission? A.—He did not qualify under the first commission.

Q.—What is the second paper I handed to you? A.—It is a letter of authority to Mr. COOPER to act as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. EVARTS asked whether the other paper was considered as read.

Mr. BUTLER replied that it was.

Mr. EVARTS asked—When are we to know the contents of those papers, if they are not read?

Mr. BUTLER stated that they were the same as read.

Mr. EVARTS responded—Well, let it be so stated. We know nothing whatever about them.

The Secretary of the Senate read the commission of Mr. COOPER, dated Nov. 3, 1867, which provides that he shall hold his office to the end of the next session of the Senate and no longer subject to the conditions prescribed by law. He also read the letter of authority dated Dec. 2, 1867, which recites that a vacancy had occurred in the office of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and that in the pursuance of the authority of the Act of Congress of 1799, EDMUND COOPER is authorized to perform the duties of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury until a successor be appointed, or such vacancy be filled.

The examination was continued by Mr. BUTLER.

Q.—Have you a copy of his resignation? A.—I have not.

Q.—Can you state from memory at what time his resignation took effect? A.—I cannot; it was a day or two before the appointment of Mr. COOPER.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. CURTIS as follows:

Q.—Can you fix the day when his change in the form of the Commission was first made? A.—I think it was about the fourth day after the passage of the act.

Q.—With what confidence do you speak? Do you speak from recollection? A.—I speak from the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject, which was given on the 6th of March.

Q.—Then you would fix the date as the 6th of March? A.—Yes, Sir.

Senator HOWARD again complained that it was impossible for the Senators to hear the testimony.

Mr. CURTIS repeated it as follows: The question was for the witness to fix the date when this change in the form of the permanent commission first occurs. Q.—Will you now state what that date was according to your best recollection? A.—It was the 6th of March, 1867.

TESTIMONY OF MR. VAN HORN.

Mr. BURT VAN HORN was sworn on behalf of the Managers, and examined by Mr. BUTLER.

Q.—Will you state whether you were present at the War Department when Major LORENZO THOMAS, Adjutant-General of the United States, was there to make a demand for the office, property, books and records? A.—I was.

Q.—When was it? A.—It was on Saturday, the 22d of February,

Q.—About what time of day? A.—Perhaps a few minutes after 11 o'clock.

Q.—February of what year? A.—1868.

Q.—Who were present? A.—(Reading) Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck, of New-York; Gen. G. M. Dodge, of Iowa; Hon. Freeman Clarke, of New-York; Hon. J. K. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania; Hon, Columbus Delano, of Ohio; Hon. W. D. Kelly, of Pennsylvania; Thomas W. Ferry, of Michigan, and myself; the Secretary of War, Mr. STANTON, and his son were also present.

Q.—Please state what took place? A.—The gentlemen mentioned and myself were in the Secretary's office—the office he usually occupied as Secretary of War; Gen. THOMAS came, apparently from the President's, into the building, and came up stairs; when he came into the Secretary's room first he said: "Good morning, Mr. Secretary; good morning, gentlemen;" the Secretary replied, "Good morning;" and I believe we all said good morning; then he began the conversation as follows, [reading:] "I am Secretary of War *ad interim*, and am ordered by the President of the United States to take charge of the office;" Mr. STANTON then replied as follows: "I order you to repair to your room and exercise your functions as Adjutant-General of the Army;" Mr. THOMAS replied to this: "I am Secretary of War *ad interim*, and I shall not obey your orders, but I shall obey the orders of the President, who has ordered me to take charge of the War Department;" Mr. STANTON replied to this as follows: "As Secretary of War I order you to repair to your place as Adjutant-General; Mr. THOMAS replied: "I will not do so;" Mr. STANTON then said, in reply to Gen. THOMAS; "Then you may stand there if you please, but you can not act as Secretary of War; if you do, you do so at your peril;" Mr. THOMAS replied to this: "I shall act as Secretary of War;" this was the conversation in the Secretary's room.

Q.—What happened then? A.—After that they went to the room of Gen. SCHRIVER, opposite to the Secretary's room.

Q.—Who went first? A.—Gen. THOMAS went first; he had some conversation with Gen. SCHRIVER that I did not hear; he was followed by Mr. STANTON, by Gen. MOOREHEAD and Mr. FERRY and then by myself; some little conversation was had that I did not hear, but after I got into the room, it was but a moment after they went in, however, Mr. STANTON addressed Mr. THOMAS as follows, which I understood was the summing up of the conversation:

Mr. EVARTS—Never mind about that, witness.

Witness—Mr. STANTON said: "Then you claim to be here as Secretary of War, and refuse to obey my orders?" Mr. THOMAS said: "I do, Sir, I shall require the mails of the War Department to be delivered to me, and I shall transact all the business of the War Department." That was the substance of the conversation which I heard, and in fact the conversation as I heard it.

By Mr. BUTLER—Did you make any new memorandum afterwards? A.—I made it at the time; I had paper in my hand at the time, and I took it down as the conversation occurred; it was copied off by a clerk in the presence of the gentlemen with me.

Q.—What was done after that? Where did THOMAS go? A.—It was then after 11 o'clock; the rest of us come right to the house, and I left THOMAS in the room with Gen. SCHRIVER.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

Cross examined by Mr. STANBERY. The witness stated that he went to the War Department to see the Secretary of War on public business. The time being a rather exciting one, went there to talk with him on public affairs, namely, on the subject of removal; did talk with him on that subect; went there in company with Mr. CLARKE of New-York; arrived there a little before 11 o'clock; Gen. MOORHEAD and Mr. FERRY were there when he arrived; thought Mr. DELANO was there also; two or three others came in afterward; could not say what their business was; they did not state it to him; Gen. THOMAS then came into the room; when the conversation between them and the Secretary began he had a large envelope and pencil in his pocket; during the conversation it occurred to him that it might be well to know what they said; did not know that he was in the habit of making memoranda of conversations; nobody requested him to do it; it was of his own motion; after the conversation was ended thought Gen. THOMAS went out first; the Secretary of War followed but a moment after; did not state what his object was; did not recollect that the Secretary requested any of the gentlemen to go with him; witness followed upon his own motion; did not know that all went in; Gen. MOORHEAD and another went in before him; they followed the Secretary very soon, perhaps a minute after he went in; could not say what had taken place before he went in; he heard some conversation; did not know what was then the conversation; that he had detailed followed; had his pencil and his envelope in his hand when he went in; did not know where that envelope is now; it was probably destroyed; copied it off immediately at the Secretary's table; could not say that it was destroyed; had no knowledge of it; the document he had been reading from was not manuscript; it was a copy of his testimony before the Committee, taken from the notes he wrote; read them to a young man in the Secretary's office, who copied them; did not know it was important to keep the original; did not know the name of the clerk who took the copy; preserved the notes until he testified before the Committtee; could not say how long he preserved them; could not say what had become of the envelope; had not searched for it; suggested, of his own motion, after he returned to the Secretary's room, that the notes should be written out; a young man was there ready to do it; was not aware that anything else took place in Gen. SCHRIVER's room than what he had testified to; could not say who left that room first; left Secretary STANTON there and went into the Secretary's room; could not say whether STANTON came in while the notes were being copied or not; saw STANTON sitting there in his office after he left the room; did not know what took place between them afterward; saw no friendly greeting between STANTON and THOMAS while in Gen. SCHRIVER's room; the notes he took on the envelope were questions and answers of which the copy was an exact transcript, though it did not exhibit the whole conversation, and one expression occurred to him now that THOMAS used and that he did not get down; the notes covered all the conversation of any importance; what he wrote was *verbatim* question and answer; did not take it in short hand; the conversation was very slow and deliberate; THOMAS said very little in that conversation; STANTON did not ask THOMAS if he wished him to vacate immediately, or if he would give him time to arrange his private papers.

RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION.

Re-direct examination by Mr. BUTLER—The remark referred to by him in his cross-examination that occurred to him now, and that he had not written out, was from Gen. THOMAS, to the effect that he did not wish anything "*on*pleasant;" that was what THOMAS said.

RE-CROSS EXAMINATION.

Re-cross examination by Mr. STANBERY: Q.—This emphasis on the word, I don't know its materiality; did he speak that word in the ordinary way? A.—He spoke in the way I have mentioned; he said he did not want any "*on*pleasantness." Witness said this occurred in the first part of the conversation, before Gen. THOMAS went to his room; had taken part of the conversation before that; did not think it material.

Mr. BINGHAM—I suppose it is not for the witness to swear what he thought about it.

Mr. EVARTS—Examining as to the completeness or the perfection of the witness' memory, it is certainly material to know why he omitted some parts and testified to others.

Mr. BINGHAM withdrew the objection.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

JAMES K. MOORHEAD sworn on behalf of the Managers. Direct examination by Mr. BUTLER: Witness is a member of the House of Representatives; was present at the War Department on the morning of Saturday, Feb. 22, understanding that Gen. THOMAS was to be there that morning to take possession of the Department; went there from his boarding-house in company with Mr. BURLEIGH, who, he understood, had some conversation with Gen. THOMAS the night before; Mr. VAN HORN had correctly stated what took place; could corroborate the statement.

Objection by Mr. CURTISS.

Witness proceeded to say that when Gen. THOMAS went over to Gen. SCHRIVER's room he was followed by Mr. STANTON and himself. Mr. STANTON then put a question to Gen. THOMAS, and asked witness to remember it, which induced him to make a memorandum of it, which he thought he still had among his papers. It was made briefly and roughly, but so that he could understand it. Mr. STANTON—"Gen. THOMAS, you claim to be here as Secretary of War and refuse to obey orders?" THOMAS replied, "I do, Sir." After that had passed, witness walked to the door leading into the hall, when he heard something that attracted his attention, and he returned. Mr. STANTON then said "Gen. THOMAS requires the mail of the Department to be delivered to him." Gen. THOMAS—"I require the mails of the Department to be delivered to me, and I will transact the business of the office;" witness then asked Gen. THOMAS if he had made use of these words, and he assented and added, "You may make it as full as you please;" that was all the memorandum witness made; he made it at the time and place.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examined by Mr. STANBERY—Witness had not made a memorandum of the number of persons he found at Mr. STANTON's office when he arrived there; and could not remember all of them; there were a number of members of Congress; he had seen Mr. VAN HORN and Judge KELLEY there; had been there just about half an hour when Gen. THOMAS came in; saw him through the windows, which were open toward the White House, coming, somebody having announced the fact; he came alone.

Q.—Was he armed in any way? A.—No, Sir, not that I know of.

Witness here made an observation, inaudible in the reporter's gallery, but which caused considerable merriment on the floor.

Witness resumed—When Gen. THOMAS came in, he said: "Good morning Mr. Secretary." "Good morning, gentlemen;" thought Mr. STANTON asked him if he had any business with him; STANTON was sometime sitting, sometime standing; did not know which he was doing when he spoke; thought he did not ask THOMAS to take a seat, and that witness did not take one; THOMAS then said he was there as Secretary of War *ad interim*, appointed by the President and came to take possession; nothing was said before that, and STANTON said "I am Secretary of War, you are Adjutant-General, I order you to your room." He replied that he would not obey the order, that he was Secretary of War, and then retired to Gen. SCHRIVER's room; STANTON followed, asking witness to accompany him; did not know what he wanted him for; supposed he was going to have further conversation; VAN HORN also followed; thought there was something unimportant in the conversation before what he had detailed; could not remember it; it was joking or something of that kind to no purpose; they did not seem to be in any passion; not hostile; did not recollect any of the jokes that passed; left the room shortly after the remark that Mr. STANTON asked him to remember; had got back into Mr. STANTON's room before that, and was induced to return from overhearing conversation which he thought was important, whereupon STANTON told him he wanted him to remember the remark in regard to the mails of the Department, and that he (THOMAS) was there as Secretary of War; witness came out first from Gen. SCHRIVER's room; Mr. STANTON remained but a very short time; it was then near twelve o'clock, and he and other members went to the Capitol, leaving the rest of the company there; did not remember who stayed; a number of gentlemen; could not remember whether military or civilians; thought he had seen Gen. GRANT there during the morning, but not while Gen. THOMAS was there; did not recollect of THOMAS using the expression that he "wished no unpleasantness."

Q.—Did there appear to be any unpleasantness? A.—Gen. THOMAS wanted to get in, I think, and Mr. STANTON wanted to keep him out.

Q.—But there was nothing offensive on either side? A.—Nothing very belligerent on either side.

Q.—Was there any joking in Mr. STANTON's room, as well as in Gen. SCHRIVER's room? A.—I don't know, Sir.

Q.—No occasion for a laugh? A.—It was more stern in Mr. STANTON's room. Mr. STANTON ordered Mr. THOMAS to leave.

Q.—That is the only thing that looked like sternness? A.—Yes, Sir.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION.

Redirect examination by Mr. BUTLER.

Q.—The President's counsel has asked you if on that occasion he was armed. Will you allow me to ask it on that occasion he was masked? [Laughter.] A.—He was not, Sir.

TESTIMONY OF MR. BURLEIGH.

Mr. WALTER A. BURLEIGH was sworn on behalf of the Managers.

Direct examination by Mr. BUTLER:

Q.—What is your name and position? A.—My name is WALTER A. BURLEIGH; I am a delegate from Dacotah Territory.

Q.—Do you know LORENZO THOMAS, Adjutant-General of the United States? A.—I do.

Q.—How long have you known him? A.—For several years; I don't know how long.

Q.—Have you been on terms of intimacy with him? A.—I have.

Q.—Has he been at your house since you have been here? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you remember an occasion when you had a conversation with Mr. MOORHEAD about visiting Mr. STANTON's office? A.—I recollect going to the Secretary of War with Mr. MOORHEAD on the morning of the 22d of February (I think) last.

Q.—On the evening before, had you seen Gen. THOMAS? A.—I had.

Q.—Where? A.—At his house.

Q.—What time in the evening? A.—In the early part of the evening; I cannot say exactly the hour.

Q.—Had you a conversation with him? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. STANBERY—What is the relevancy of that; what is the object?

Mr. BUTLER—The object is to show the intent and purpose with which Gen. THOMAS went to the War Department on the morning of the 22d; that he went with the intent and purpose of taking possession by force; that he alleged that intent and purpose; that in consequence of that allegation Mr. BURLEIGH invited Gen. MOORHEAD, and went up to the War Office; from the conversation what I expect to prove is this, after the President of the United States had appointed Gen. THOMAS, and given him directions to take the War Office, and after he had made a quiet visit there on the 21st, on the evening of the 22d he told Mr. BURLEIGH that the next day he was going to take possession by force; Mr. BURLEIGH said to him

Mr. STANBERY—No matter about that, we object to the testimony.

Mr. BUTLER—Then you don't know what you have to object to, if you don't know what it is. [Laughter.]

The CHIEF JUSTICE decided the testimony admissible, speaking in a very low tone.

EXCEPTION TAKEN TO THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S RULING.

Senator DRAKE—I suppose the matter of admitting the testimony is a matter for the Senate and not for the presiding officer. The question should be submitted, I think, to the Senate. I take exception to the presiding officer undertaking to decide the point.

The CHIEF JUSTICE, rising—The Chief Justice is of opinion that he should decide upon objections to evidence. If he is incorrect in that opinion it is for the Senate to correct him.

Senator DRAKE—I appeal from the decision of the Chair, and demand the decision of the Senate.

Senator FOWLER asked that the question be stated.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—The Chief Justice would state to the Senate that in his judgment it is his duty to decide on questions of evidence, in the first instance, and that if any Senator desires that the question shall then be submitted to the Senate it is his duty to do it. So far as he is aware, this is the uniform course of practice on trials of persons impeached in the Senate of the United States.

Senator DRAKE—My position, Mr. President, is, that there is nothing in the rules of the Senate, sitting upon the trial of an impeachment, that gives that authority to the presiding officer over the body. That is my position of order.

Senator JOHNSON—I call the Senator to order; the question is not debateable.

Mr. BUTLER—If the President please, is not this question debatable?

The CHIEF JUSTICE—It is debatable by the Managers and the Counsel for the President.

DEBATE ON THE QUESTION.

Mr. BUTLER—We have the honor, Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, to object to the ruling just attempted to be made by the presiding officer of the Senate, and with the utmost submission, but with an equal degree of firmness, we must insist upon our objection, because otherwise it would always put the Managers in the condition when the ruling is against them, of appealing to the Senate as a body against the ruling of the chair. We have been too long in Parliamentary and other bodies not to know how much disadvantage it is to be put in that position—the position of apparent appeal from the decision of the chair, either real or apparent; and we are glad that this case has come up upon a ruling of the presiding officer which is in our favor, so that we are not invidious in making the objection. Although we learn from what has fallen from the presiding officer that he understands that the precedents are in the direction of his intimation; yet, if we understand the position taken, the precedents are not in support of that position. Lest I should have the misfortune to misstate the position of the presiding officer of the Senate, I will state it as I understand it. I understand his position to be that primarily, as a Judge in a Court has a right to do, the presiding officer claims the right to rule a question of law, and then, if any member of the Court chooses to object, it may be taken in the nature of an appeal by one of the members of the Court. If I am incorrect in my statement of the position of the presiding officer, I would beg to be corrected.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—The Chair will state that under the rules of this body he is the presiding officer. He is so in virtue of his office, under the Constitution. He is Chief Justice of the United States, and, therefore, when the President is tried by the Senate, it is his duty to preside over that body, and, as he understands, he is, therefore, the President of the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment. The rule of the Senate is the seventh rule, (reading:) "The presiding officer, may, in the first instance, submit to the Senate without a division all questions of guidance and incidental questions." He is not required by that rule to submit these questions in the first instance, but for the dispatch of business; as is usual in the Supreme Court, he may express his opinion in the first instance. If the Senate, who constitute the Court, or any member of the Court desires to ask the opinion of the Senate as a court, it is his duty, then, to ask for the opinion of the Court.

Mr. BUTLER—May I respectfully inquire whether that extends to the Managers as to a question of law to be submitted to this Court?

The CHIEF JUSTICE—The Chief Justice thinks not; it is a matter for the Court.

Mr. BUTLER—Then it immediately becomes of very important and momentous substance, because the presiding officer of the Court, who is not a member of the Court and has no hand in the Court, as we understand it, except possibly upon a question of equal division—gives a decision which prevents the House of Representatives from asking even that the Senate shall pass upon it. Therefore, if this is the rule our hands are tied, and it was in order to get the exact rule that I have asked the presiding officer of the Senate to state, as he has kindly and frankly stated, the exact position. Now, I say again—

The CHIEF JUSTICE—The Chief Justice thinks it right and proper for the Managers to propose any question they see fit to the Senate, but it is for the Senate themselves to determine—

Mr. BUTLER—As I understand it we propose a question to the Senate; the Chief Justice decides we cannot get it decided without a decision of the Chief Justice, to which we object, respectfully as we ought, firmly as we must. Now, upon the question of precedent, sorry I am to be obliged to deny the position taken by the presiding officer of the Senate. I understand that this is a question, the precedent for which has been settled for many, many years. Not expecting the question would arise, I have not at this moment at my hands all the books, but I can give the leading case where the question arises. If I am not mistaken, it arose on the trial of Lord STAFFORD, in the thirty-second year of King CHARLES II., and that the House of Lords had a rule prior to the trial of STAFFORD, by which the Commons were bound to address the Lord High Steward as "his Grace," or "my Lord," precisely as the counsel for the respondent think themselves obliged to address the presiding officer of this body as "Mr. Chief Justice." When the preliminaries of the trial of STAFFORD were settled, the Commons objected that they, as a part of the Parliament of Great Britain ought not to be called upon through their Managers to address any individual whatever, but that the address should be made to the Lords. A committee of conference thereupon was had, and the rule previously adopted in the House of Commons was rescinded, and the rule adopted and reported that in that trial (and it has obtained ever since in all other trials) the Managers of the House of Commons should not address the Lord High Steward, and should not ask anything of him, but should address the House as "My Lords," showing the reason, and giving as a reason that the Lord High Steward was but a Speaker *pro tem.*, presiding over the body during the trial. When Lord STAFFORD came to tiral the House of Lords instructed him that he must address the Lords, and not the Lord High Steward at all. From that day to the latest trial in Parliament, which is Lord CARDIGAN's case in 1841, the Earl of CARDIGAN being brought before the House of Lords and Lord Chief-Justice DENMAN sitting on that trial, the universal address has been, by counsel, prisoners, managers and everybody: "My Lords." There was to be no recognition of any superior in the presiding officer over any other member of the Court, nor did that matter stop here. In more than one case this question has arisen. In Lord MACCLESFIELD's case, if I remember right, the question arose in this way: "Whether the presiding officer should decide questions?" and he referred it wholly to the House of Lords, saying to the Lords: "You may decide as you please." Again, when Lord ERSKINE presided at the trial of Lord ——, which was a trial early in this century, coming up with as much form as any trial, and with as much regard for form as for the preservation of decency and order, the question was put to him: "Whether he would rule on points of law?" and he expressly disclaimed that power. Again, in Lord CARDIGAN's case, to which I have just referred, before Lord Chief Justice DENMAN, upon a question of evidence in regard to the admissibility of a card, on which the name of "HARVEY GARNETT TUCKETT" was placed, the question being, whether the man's name was "HARVEY GARNETT PHIPPS TUCKETT" or "HARVEY GARNETT TUCKETT?" Lord DENMAN decided that he would submit it to the Lords, if the counsel desired to press the question, but the counsel did not desire him to settle it. But the other side went on to argue it, and when the Attorney-General of England had finished his argument, Lord DENMAN arose and apologized for having allowed him to argue, and said he hoped it would not be taken as a precedent, but saying he did not think it quite right for him to interfere. And when, finally, the Lords withdrew and Lord DENMAN was giving the opinion to the Lords of the guilt or innocence of the party, he apologized to the Lords for giving any opinion in advance, saying that he was only one of them, as he was independent of his office of Lord High Steward, and that his opinion was no more nor less than any of theirs, and he had only spoken first because somebody must speak. He says, using this remarkable language: "This is not a court and jury. You, my Lords, exertise the functions of both Judge and jury, and the whole matter is with you." Now, then, in the light of authority, in the light of the precedents in which the presiding officer appeals, in the light of reason, in the light of principle, we are bound to object, and this is not a mere question of form. All forms we waive; but it is a question of substance; it is a question whether the House of Representatives can get on its own motion to the Senate a question of law, if the Chief Justice, who is presiding, is to stand between the Senate and them. It is a question of vital importance; but if it was of no importance, I would not yield a hair, because no jot or tittle of the rights of the House of Representatives shall ever fall to the ground by reason of any inattention or yielding of mine. Let me state it again, because to me it seems an invasion of the privileges of the House of Representatives. It is that when the House of Representatives states a question of law to the Senate of the United States, in the trial of the President of the United States, the Chief Justice, presiding in the Senate sitting as a court, can stand between the House of Representatives and the Senate, and decide the question. Then, unless by the courtesy of some members of the Senate, the House of Representatives, through its Managers, cannot get that question of law decided by the Senate. I should be inclined to deem it my duty, and the duty of the other Managers, if we were put in that position, to ask instructions of the House before we allowed the rights of the House to be bound hand and foot at the beck of any man, I do not care who he may be; for it is, I respectfully submit, a question of most momentous consequences; not of so much consequence now, when we have a learned, able, honest, candid, patriotic Chief Justice of the United States. But let us look forward to the time which may come, in the history of this nation, when we get a Jeffries as Lord High Steward. We desire that the precedents of this good time with good men, when everything is quiet, when the country will not be disturbed by the precedent—we desire that the precedent be so settled that it will hold a Jeffries, as it did of old; for it brings to my mind an instance of JEFFRIES' conduct on an exactly similar question; when, on the trial of Lord STANLEY, JEFFRIES, being Lord High Steward, said to the Earl, as he came to plead, (I give the substance of the words:) "You had better confess and throw yourself on the mercy of the King, your master. He is the fountain of your mercy, and it will be better for you to do it." And the Earl of Stanley, if I remember the name right, replied to him: "Are you, Sir, one of my Judges that give me that advice? Are you, on my trial, for my death?" And JEFFRIES quailed before the indignant eye of the man with whose rights he tried to interfere, and said: "No; I am not one of your Judges, and am only advising you as your friend." I want the precedents fixed in good time, as they were before JEFFREIES, so that if we ever have the misfortune to have such a Chief Justice, (we have ANDREW JOHNSON in the chair of the President,) the precedent will be so settled that they cannot in any way be disturbed, but will be securely fixed for all time.

The Chief Justice repeated his decision to the effect that it was his right and duty under the rules to decide preliminary questions in the first instance without submitting them to the Senate, and if any Senator demand the judgment of the Senate upon them, they might then be submitted to the Senate.

Mr. DRAKE—I raise the question that the presiding officer of the Senate has no right to make a decision of that kind.

The CHIEF JUSTICE (determinedly)—The Senator is not in order.

Mr. DRAKE (not heeding the Chief Justice)—I demand that that question be put to the Senate.

The CHIEF JUSTICE (with still more determination)—The Senator is not in order.

Senator CONKLING—I ask whether the question is as to the competency of the proposed testimony, or as to whether the presiding officer be competent to decide that question.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—It is the question whether the Chair, in the first instance, is capable of deciding on that question. On that the Clerk will proceed to call the yeas and nays.

Senator CONKLING—Before the yeas and nays are called, I beg that the latter clause of the seventh rule be read.

Senator HOWARD read the whole rule, as follows:

The presiding officer of the Senate shall direct all necessary preparations in the Senate Chamber; and the presiding officer upon the trial shall direct all the forms of proceeding while the Senate are sitting for the purpose of trying the impeachment, and all forms during the trial not otherwise specially provided for. The presiding officer may in the first instance submit to the Senate, without a division, all questions of evidence and incidental questions, but the same shall on demand of one-fifth of the members present be decided by yeas and nays.

Mr. BINGHAM, one of the Managers, rose to call the attention of the Senate to the language of the rule just read, and submitted with all due respect to the presiding officer, that that rule meant nothing more than this: That if a question be raised by the Senate, and one-fifth of the Senators do not demand the yeas and nays, it authorized the presiding officer simply to take the sense of the Senate on all questions without division, and there it ended. He begged leave to say further, in connection with what had fallen from his associate, (Mr. BUTLER,) that he looked on the question as settled by the very terms of the Constitution itself. The Constitution, he argued, provides that the Senate shall have the sole power to try impeachments. "The sole power" necessarily means, as the Senate will doubtless agree, the only power. It includes everything pertaining to the trial, and every judgment that may be made is a part of the trial, whether it be on a preliminary question or on the final question. It seems to me that the word was incorporated in the Constitution touching proceedings in impeachment in the very light of long continued usages and practice of Parliament. It is settled in the very elaborate and exhaustive report of the Commons of England on the Lords' journal that the peers alone decide all the questions of law and fact arising in such trials. In other words it is settled that the peers alone are the judges in every case of the law and the fact, and that the Lord Chancellor presiding is but a ministerial officer to keep order, to present to the consideration of the peers the various questions as they arise, to take their judgment upon them. There his authority stops. This question is considered so well settled that it is carried into the great text book of the law and finds a place in the Institute of COKE, wherein it is declared that the Peers are the judges of the law and of the facts, and conduct the whole proceedings according to the law and usage of Parliament. It is, as I understand this question, as it is presented here. I agree with my associate, that it is of very great importance, not only touching the admissibility of evidence, but touching every other question that can arise. For example: Questions which may involve the validity and legality of any of the charges preferred in those articles. We understand that the question is whether the Senate shall decide that the presiding officer himself, not being a member of this body, which is invested with the sole power to try impeachment, and therefore to decide all questions in the trial, can himself make a decision, which decision is to stand as the judgment of this tribunal, unless reversed by subsequent action of the Senate. That we understand that to be the question submitted, and on which the Senate is to rule. It is suggested to me by my associate (BUTLER) that this also involves the further proposition, that the Managers, in the event of such decision being made by the presiding officers, cannot even call for a review of that decision by the Senate.

Senator WILSON moved that the Senate retire for consultation.

Senator CONKLING and others—No, no!

Senator SHERMAN sent to the Secretary's desk a paper, which was read, as follows:

"I ask the Managers what are the precedents in the cases of impeachment in the United States on the point? Did the Vice-President as presiding officer decide preliminary questions, or did he submit them in the first instance to the Senate?"

Mr. BOUTWELL, one of the Managers, said: I am not disposed to ask the attention of the Senate further to this matter, as a question concerning the rights of the House in proceedings of this kind. It seems to me of the gravest character, and yet I can very well understand that the practical assertion on all questions arising here of the principle for which the Managers in behalf of the House stand, would be calculated to delay the proceedings, and very likely involve us in difficulty. What I say I speak with the highest personal regard for the Chief Justice who presides here, feeling that in the rulings he may make on questions of law, and the admissibility of testimony he would always be guided by that conscientious regard for right, for which he is distinguished; but, after all, I foresee that, if the Managers here acting for the House in the case now before the Senate, and before the country, and acting, I may say, in behalf of other generations and of other men, who unfortunately may be similarly situated in future times, were now to make the surrender of the right that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, sitting here as the presiding officer of this body for a specific purpose, and for no other, has a power to decide, even in a preliminary and conditional way, questions that may be vital to the final decisions of this tribunal on the questions of the guilt or innocence of the person arraigned here, they would make a surrender which would, in substance, abandon the constitutional rights of the House of Representatives and the constitutional rights of the Senate, sitting as a tribunal to try impeachments presented by the House of Representatives; and with all deference I say that the language of the Constitution when the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside, is conclusive on this whole matter. He presides here, not as a member of this body, for if that were assumed then the claim would be not only in derogation but in violation of another provision of the Constitution, which concedes to the Senate the sole power of trying all impeachments; and I know no language that can be used more specific in its character, more inclusive in its terms; it includes, as we here maintain, all those men chosen under the Constitution, and representing here the several States of this Union, whatever may be their faults, whatever may be their capacity, whatever may be their interests, whatever may be their affiliations with or to the accused, sitting here as a tribunal to decide the questions under the Constitution, with all the felicities and with all the infelicities which belong to the tribunal itself under the Constitution, with no power to change it in any particular, and is exclusive (I say it with all due deference) of every other man, whatever his station, rank or position elsewhere, whatever his relations to this tribunal under the Constitution, the Senate has the sole power to try all impeachments, and no person elsewhere can, in any way, interfere to control or affect its decision or judgment in the slightest degree. Therefore, Mr. President, it must follow as a constitutional right, that the Senate itself, without advice, as a matter of right, must decide every incidental question which, by any possibility, can control the ultimate judgment of the Senate on the great question of the guilt or innocence of the party accused. If under any circumstances the testimony of a witness may be denied, or may be admitted, on the judgment of any person, or of any authority, except this tribunal before which we here stand, then the party accused and impeached by the House of Representatives may be acquitted, or may be acquitted on authorities or by influences separate and distinct from the judgment and opinion of the Senate itself. On this point I think there can finally be no difference of opinion. But, Mr. President, as one of the Managers, not having had an opportunity to consult with my associates on that point, and speaking, therefore, with deference to what may be their judgment and the judgment of the House, I should be very willing for myself to proceed in the conduct of this case on the understanding that the right is here and is now solemnly asserted by the Senate for itself and as a precedent for all its successors, that every question of law or evidence arising here is to be decided by the Senate without consultation with or the influence of the presiding officer, however worthy it is, as I know it to be worthy of consideration. The Constitution standing between the Senate here and the presiding officer there, I hold that the judgment must be exclusively here. Still I should be willing that in all this proceeding the presiding officer of the Senate shall give his opinions or his ruling, if you please, on incidental questions of law and evidence as they arise, the understanding being that any member of the Senate, or any one of the Managers, or any one acting as counsel for the respondent, may have it settled by the judgment of the Senate whether the ruling of the presiding officer is correct or otherwise. In the trial of Lord MELVILLE, (29th volume State Trials,) Lord Chancellor ERSKINE evidently acted upon this idea. A question of the admissibility of evidence having been argued by the Managers on one side, and by the counsel for the respondent on the other side, Lord ERSKINE said, "If any noble Lord is desirous that the subject should be a matter of further consideration in the Chamber of Parliament, it will be proper that he should now move an adjournment. If not, I have formed an opinion and shall declare it." On that theory he administered the duties of the Chair. With respect to the rights of the House of Representatives, and to the rights of the respondent, I should not for myself object; but I cannot conscientiously, even in this presence, consent to this doctrine as a matter of right, that the presiding officer of the Senate is to decide this question, under the circumstances, that it is not in the power of the Managers to take the judgment of the Court as to whether the decision is right or wrong.

Mr. BINGHAM, one of the Managers, rose to call the attention of the Senate to an abstract which he had made on the question. It was to the effect that Judges of the Realm and the Barons of the Exchequer were no part of the House of Lords, except for mere Ministerial purposes. That the Peers are not triers or jurors only, but are also judges, both of law and of fact, and that the Judges ought not to give any opinion in a matter of Parliament.

[This brief condensation is all that it was possible for the reporters to make, on account of the impossibility of hearing distinctly in the gallery, and of the total lack of facilities for properly reporting these most important proceedings.]

Mr. BUTLER, referring to the question put by Mr. SHERMAN some time back, cited a precedent in the case of the impeachment of Judge CHASE, where the question was, whether a witness should be permitted to refer to his notes in order to refresh his memory, on the stand, and where the President put the question to the Senate which was decided in the negative by yeas 16, nays 18.

Mr. EVARTS, on the part of the President, said:

Mr. CHIEF JUSTICE AND SENATORS: I rise to make a single observation in reference to a position, or an argument, pressed by one of the honorable Managers, to aid the judgment of the Senate on the question submitted to it. That question we understood to be whether, according to the rules of this body, the Chief Justice presiding shall determine preliminarily interlocutory questions of evidence of law as they arise, subject to the decision of the Senate on presentation by any Senator of the question to it. Now the honorable Manager (Mr. BOUTWELL) recognizing the great inconvenience that would arise in the retarding of the trial from that appeal to so numerous a body on every interlocutory question, while he insists on the magnitude and importance of the right to determine intimates that the Managers will allow the Chief Justice to decide, unless they see reason to object. On behalf of the counsel for the President, I have only this to say, that we shall take from this Court the rule as to whether the first preliminary decision is to be made by the Chief Justice, or to be made by the whole body, and that we shall not submit to the choice of the Managers as to how far that rule shall be departed from. Whatever the rule is we shall abide by it; but if the Court determine that the proper plan is for the whole body to decide on every interlocutary question, we shall claim, as a matter of right and as a matter of course, that that proceeding shall be adopted.

Senator WILSON renewed his motion that the Senate retire for consultation. The vote was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted—yeas 25, nays 25, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Cole, Conness, Corbett, Davis, Dixon, Edmunds, Fowler, Grimes, Hendricks, Howe, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Norton, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Pomeroy, Ross, Vickers, Williams, Wilson—25.

NAYS—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Conkling, Cragin, Doolittle, Drake, Ferry, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Henderson, Howard, Morgan, Nye, Ramsey, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey—25.

It being a tie vote, the Chief Justice voted "aye," thus giving practical effect to the position assumed by him as to his right to vote.

The circumstance created some flutter on the floor and much amusement in the galleries.

THE SENATE RETIRES.

The Senate, headed by the Chief Justice, then, about three o'clock, retired for consultation. Soon after the galleries began to thin out. The members of the House gathered in knots and indulged in boisterous conversation, and the counsel for the President consulted quietly together. One hour, two hours, three hours passed, and still the Senators did not return to their chamber. The few spectators in the galleries dawdled listlessly; most of the members sought other scenes more charming, and the general appearance of things was listless and uninteresting.

THE SENATE RETURNS.

At last, at 6:20 o'clock, the Senate returned, and the Chief Justice having called the body to order said: The Senate has had under consideration the question which was discussed before it retired, and has directed me to report the following rule:

RULE VII.—The presiding officer of the Senate shall direct all necessary preparations in the Senate Chamber, and the presiding officer of the Senate shall direct all the forms of proceedings while the Senate is sitting for the purpose of trying an impeachment, and all forms during the trial not otherwise specially provided for. And the presiding officer on the trial may rule on all questions of evidence and on incidental questions, which decision will stand as the judgment of the Senate for decision, or he may at his option in the first instance submit any such question to a vote of the members of the Senate.

Mr. BUTLER intimated that the Managers desired to retire for consultation.

Senator TRUMBULL said that unless the Managers

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Union League Club—The New Club House—Formal Opening.

Last night the Union League Club was formally installed in its new quarters, corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Madison-avenue. This beautiful building, now leased to the Club, was built, it will be remembered, by Mr. LEONARD JEROME, and intended to be occupied by the American Jockey Club. In rear of it is the handsome theatre, the scene of so many pleasant evenings when Mr. JEROME played the host there, a part in which he was always perfect. Important alterations have been made to adapt the building to its present purposes. The exterior of the building has been long since described in detail in the TIMES, and the only change here to note is that the monogram of the Club has been placed on the large lamps at the main entrance on Twenty-sixth-street. Within, no expense has been spared in furniture and appropriate ornamentation, and the various floors are subdivided as follows: On the first floor are the visitors' reception-room, the reading-room, the art gallery, the billiard-room, the cloak and hat room, the bar and the ten-pin alleys. On the second floor is the theatre, which it is proposed will be used for the more important meetings of the Club and hired out for first-class lectures, readings, &c., &c. On this floor also have been constructed a number of private dining-rooms for the Club members. On the third floor is the main parlor, looking on Madison-avenue, and from the windows of which the fine balcony running along that side of the building is reached. This parlor is fitted up in magnificent style, and hung around with the portraits of patriots, dead and alive, and those of some friends of the Union abroad, and CROPSEY'S painting of "The Field of Gettysburg." Adjoining the parlor are the library, the trophy room and a fine, spacious saloon by which the theatre is reached. On the three remaining floors are bed-rooms, elegantly furnished, intended for the occasional accommodation of members and for purposes of hospitality. In the basement are numerous offices, kitchen, &c., &c., and an engine to supply heat to the building and power when required. The remodelling and refitting of the interior cost $50,000.

Board of Health.

This Board met yesterday, President LINCOLN in the chair. Dr. HARRIS' weekly letter was presented, by which it appears that the last week of March has proved to be most trying and fatal to chronic invalids. There were 480 deaths in New-York and 153 in Brooklyn. Phthisis and the acute pulmonary diseases were unusually predominant in the list of fatal causes. The death-rate among infants went up greatly during the week, and this mainly by acute disorders of the lungs and the nervous system. There were 126 deaths of infants under one year of age, (26.25 per centum of the total,) in New-York, and 51 deaths of such infants, (33.33 per cent. of the total,) in Brooklyn; while 49.17 per cent. of the total deaths in the former, and 24.25 per cent. of all in the latter city were under five years of age. An extended visit through some of the most crowded districts has revealed the fact that there exists an urgent necessity for cheap and accessible public baths for the laboring and poor classes. Hundreds of thousands of the poor now packed in tenant-houses, are utterly destitute of means and opportunities for bathing. Probably no one great improvement in the interest of the public health could be so cheaply and quickly provided if the State and municipal authorities would order the requisite facilities to locate and provide for the baths. The Sanitary Engineer informs us that the geographical centre of population in the City of New-York — the numerical pivotal point, according to the census—is ascertained to be on East Tenth-street, near the Fourth-avenue, and with due care in selecting locations for the convenience of the class of inhabitants that most require the privilege of public bathing establishments, it would be as easy to insure the success of this much-needed improvement as it has been for the authorities in Boston to achieve their great triumph in this most important sanitary work. The reported increase of contagious fevers in British and continental cities, renders this question of public baths practically important at the present moment; for the fever poisons seize upon the unwashed classes of inhabitants.

No business of extraordinary public importance was transacted, and the Board adjourned until Tuesday next.

Board of Audit.

The Board met yesterday at the usual hour.

Mr. WILLIAM H. POWELL presented a claim for $1,000 for painting a portrait of Gen. MCCLELLAN. Mr. S. S. COX, the witness in the case, testified that he advanced $1,000 to the artist in order to enable him to complete the painting. The painting is valued at $5,000, and is now suspended in the Governor's Room, City Hall. The money had not been paid for the painting in consequence of a lack of funds in the Comptroller's Office.

FREDERICK WAMOCHER presented a claim of $208 for furnishing music to the City on the occasion of the 4th of July celebration in 1865. Mr. WAMOCHER is leader of the Fifth Regiment Band. The band was employed by a committee of the Common Council.

WILLIAM E. MCKINNEY claimed $1,863 for services rendered as clerk in the Corporation Attorney's office in 1865. Mr. GEORGE SHEA testified that he was Corporation Attorney at the time specified. He retained MCKINNEY as process server in the department.

The Board then adjourned till to-day.

Paving Jobs and Dirt.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In comparing different kinds of pavement, as their qualities attest from the experiments of MACNIEL and Morin, I find that the London pavements, in 1830, which were about equal to the best of ours now, required three-and-four-tenths times more power than the Florentine pavements require to draw carriages over them, and that the dirt worn from the pavement is nearly in proportion to the power. As there is now a practical excitement about wood and stone paving, it would be useful to test such as we have by the dynamometer. The State Agricultural Society has a dynamometer that will indicate up to 800 pounds, made by Mr. HENRY WATERMAN, its engineer, and I believe that the instrument, and Mr. WATERMAN to apply it, may be obtained by a request from the City authorities.

J. K. FISHER, No. 30 Broadway.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

A SACRELIGIOUS BURGLAR.—FREDERICK MILLER, a German, 35 years of age, having an affection for sacred things and places squeezed himself through one of the windows of the Church of the Visitation, in Ewen-street, South Brooklyn, on Monday night about 9 o'clock. He was observed by Mr. JAMES RICHARDSON, who immediately informed Officer BOWEN, of the Forty-third Precinct. The officer, Mr. RICHARDSON and several citizens then surrounded the church, and the clandestine worshipper was caught as he was retiring from the edifice through the same apperture by which he gained his entrance. PETER CLARK was also arrested on suspicion of being an accomplice of MILLER, as he was seen loitering in the vicinity and had in his possession some burglar's tools. Both prisoners were taken before Justice DELMAR, yesterday, when MILLER was held for trial and CLARK was discharged.

ALLEGED GRAND LARCENY.—ELIZA GILLELAND was arrested by Officer HAMBLER, and taken before Justice CORNWELL yesterday, charged with having, on the 27th day of February last, stolen from MARY BINGHAM, of No. 9 Hamilton-avenue, seven United States $50 notes. The accused and complainant, it appears, reside in the same house, and a former complaint, made in another Police Court failed to satisfy the latter, hence the arrest at this time. The accused was held to bail.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS AND AN ALLEGED RECEIVER.—CHAS. MCCAFFREY and LAWRENCE TAGUE were arrested by Officer GEAR, yesterday, and taken before Justice CORNWALL, charged with stealing from Mr. HENRY BISHOPRIC, of No. 60 John-street, forty brass moulds of the value of $100. JAMES TAGUE, the father of the boy LAWRENCE, was arrested on the charge of buying the stolen property from the boys. All three prisoners were held to bail.

PROSPECT PARK COMMISSIONERS.—Messrs. ISAAC VAN ANDEN and WM. MARSHALL have been elected to fill the vacancies on the Prospect Park Commission, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. CONKLIN BRUSH and the death of Mr. C. J. SPRAGUE.

NEW-JERSEY.

FIREMEN HELD FOR TRIAL ON SUSPICION OF ARSON.—Yesterday afternoon, THOMAS CONNERS, alias SUGAR CONNERS, and JAMES COMER, members of Jackson Engine Company, No. 6, of Jersey City, arrested by Officers MARTIN, ROSE and STRATFORD, were arraigned before Recorder MARTINDALE for examination on suspicion of arson. Officer ROSE made an affidavit that about 11.30 o'clock on the night of March 22 the carpenter shop of GEORGE BECK, in Wayne, near Colgate-street, was by some persons wilfully and maliciously burned, and that he has cause to suspect that the prisoners, together with EDWARD MCGINNISS, set fire to the same. It was shown in evidence that a few minutes before the fire broke out, the accused were seen to come from the direction of BECK'S shop, and before any alarm was given two of them rolled the jumper, while a third ran down to notify Hose Company No. 3; and that they arrived at the fire within a couple of minutes after Officer STRATFORD, who was close by the shop, discovered a small blaze and gave the first alarm. There were various other circumstances pointing strongly toward the prisoners, besides admitting that they had been together all that evening—the stories as to their whereabouts at certain hours differing materially. Recorder MARTINDALE, after hearing all the evidence, decided to commit the prisoners to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury, remarking that he believed that most of the recent fires were the result of rivalry between fire companies.

THE CASE OF SUPPOSED FOUL PLAY.—The supposed foul play in the case of a woman who died at Newark on Sunday, was under investigation before the Coroner yesterday afternoon. The deceased was a maiden woman named DOROTHEA KLEIN, who was the possessor of some $1,500, which she had first willed to her sister's children, and afterwards changed her mind and made the will in favor of ANTHONY WEBER, in whose house she resided, and whose family had kindly taken care of her during recent illness, and hence all the trouble. There was no evidence elicited before the Coroner tending to show that the deceased came to her death from unnatural causes.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendars for Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
87—Osgood et al. vs. Well, &c.	154—Osgood et al. vs. Wells, &c.
88—Same vs. Same.	155—Same vs. Same.
120—Norris vs. Little.	167—In re. Guilleaume vs. Recr. of Columbian Ins. Co.
125—Gunbrade vs. Gunbrade.	
126—Davis vs. Monks.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
709—Brod vs. Gutt.	750—Middlesex Quarry Co. vs. Gayte.
670—Brown vs. Montgomery.	753—Dillon vs. Byrnes.
— —Fisher vs. Alexander.	754—Cottenet vs. Depol.
719—Morrison vs. Taylor.	755—Kaiser vs. Lipman.
721—Detwila vs. Reitz.	757—Levi vs. Kilgan.
723—Pratt vs. Fidelity Ins. Co.	731—Ford vs. Carrington.
724—Baldwin vs. Hagar.	732—Gedney vs. Bray.
725—De Bois vs. McGinnis.	733—Oroney vs. Sherwood.
726—Murphy vs. Dwyer.	934—Hummett vs. Davis.
727—Ficher vs. Richardson.	735—Lawrence vs. Davidson.
728—Hirsch vs. Olenick.	736—Hellman vs. Am. Express Co.
742—Migron vs. Belting.	737—Collins vs. Hammond.
743—Leroy vs. Hamblin.	732—Mayer vs. Richardson.
745—Speesman vs. Burns.	739—Lester vs. Fletcher.
747—Krufman vs. Harris.	741—Sharkien vs. Wells.
749—Peterson vs. Peterson.	

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

VESSELS IN THE CARRIER SERVICE OF THE REBELS—CONFISCATION UNDER THE ACT OF AUG. 6, 1861—THE CONSENT OF THE OWNER—ONUS OF PROOF.

Steamer Gen. Beauregard vs. *The United States.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. This is one of a class of cases now on the docket of the Court, involving the question of the liability of such craft, owned in the rebel States and running during the rebellion on the interior waters of those States as carriers of freight and troops for the rebel Government, to confiscation under the provisions of the act of Aug. 6, 1861, as property knowingly used or employed in aiding or abetting the rebellion.

This vessel is claimed by John R. Carroll, a resident of New-Orleans, and was formerly called the *Biebnell;* and before the occupation of New-Orleans by the national forces, ran between that city and Camden., Ark., on the Ouachita River. A few days before the surrender of New-Orleans she left that city for the Ouachita River, and did not return. In 1863 she was found employed in transporting corn for the rebel army from Shreveport to Alexandria, on the Re River. The corn was owned by the Confederacy, and was delivered, on one occasion, as proved, at Fort de Russey, for the use of the rebel troops there. There is no doubt about the fact of her being employed in aid of the rebellion; and the only question on the trial was, whether the use was a guilty one, within the intendment of the act. The Court below answered this question in the affirmative, and the decree was accordingly.

The claimant appeals to this Court, urging that there was error below, and shows that one Cellos, a Government witness, testified that Capt. Carroll could not have opposed the employment of the boat by the Confederate authorities if he had been disposed so to do. Also, that the rebel Quartermaster of the Trans-Mississippi Department ordered her to Shreveport, when Gen. Kirby Smith proclaimed martial law, and that the owners of boats had to obey. It is also claimed that, even on the testimony of the Government, there was no consent shown on the part of the owner to her use in the rebel service. It is further shown by a rebel Quartermaster's clerk, on board of the vessel, and in charge of her, that when the captain refused a service, the Confederate officer took her by force. These facts beings shown, it is claimed the decree should be referred.

The Government submits that this evidence is insufficient; and that the Court will require much more full and particular information in regard to the circumstances under which the alleged military power and control were exerted upon the vessel and her owner, before it will judicially say that the owner is not guilty of a violation of the act. The vessel remained in the Ouachita River after the recovery of New-Orleans, and her owner made no effort to escape with her from the rebel country. Nor is it shown that he offered any resistence to the Confederate authorities; and the presumption is that he was willing to hire his boat thus if better employment was not obtainable elsewhere. It is not sufficient to show, it is contended, that if he refused to hire his boat, she might have been, or would probably have been impressed, or taken forcibly into the rebel service. It must be shown clearly either that the boat was compelled to run in the service under actual threat of personal violence, or that forcible possession was taken of the vessel, and that she was thus employed in the hostile service against the will and consent of the owner. It is further claimed that her change of name, and other proofs concerning her ownership, and changes therein, that she became the property of the rebel Government during the time she remained in the rebel region.

Mr. Durant for claimant; Mr. Ashton, special counsel for Government.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

IN ADMIRALTY.

The second cause on the calendar, No. 151—Ferdinand L. Hansen et al. vs. The British Steamship *Louisiana*—came up yesterday morning.

At the opening of the cause Mr. Da Costa moved on behalf of the libelant, in another suit entitled Ferdinand L. Hansen, master, and others, against the British steamship *Louisiana*, now at issue, to compel the claimant in that suit, under rule No. 164 of the Court, to abide by the decision of the case now on hearing. The motion was objected to by Mr. Beebe, counsel for the claimant, on the ground that the Court had no power to make such a rule.

The Court held that the rule covered the case, but refused to grant the motion on the ground that it had no power to compel parties to do any such thing. The libelants in this case are the owners of the Prussian bark *Auguste Louisa*. The bark, while on a voyage from the port of Queenstown, Ireland, to the port of Trailee, Ireland, was run into by the steamship *Louisiana*, and sunk with all her cargo. The libelants allege that the collision was caused by the steamer not having proper and competent look-outs, and bring this suit to recover damages to the extent of about $50,000, the value of the vessel and freight on her cargo.

The answer avers that the steamer had proper and competent look-outs; that the officers on duty, on discovering the bark, took all possible precaution to avoid the collision, and that if the bark had given the proper signals the collision would have been avoided.

The case occupied the day's session, and will occupy part, if not all, of to-day's session.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Monell.

THE PERUVIAN AND CHILIAN BOND CASE—INJUNCTION DISSOLVED—$2,200,000.

Rufus W. Leavitt et al. vs. *Chas. H. Dabney et al.*—This case came up at the Special Term in January last on a motion to continue an injunction. The facts, briefly stated, are as follows: In July, 1866, the Peruvian and Chilian Governments issued conjointly their bonds of $500 and $1,000 each, amounting in the aggregate to $2,200,000. The bonds state that the Governments of Peru and Chili had authorized the Minister Plenipotentiary of Peru and the Chargé d'Affaires of Chili, accredited to the Government of the United States, to raise funds and to issue bonds to represent the amount raised. The bonds then declared that said Governments of Peru and Chili were indebted to the bearer in the sum of $500 or $1,000 in American gold. Interest coupons were attached payable on the 1st day of January and July. They were made payable upon the following, among other conditions, namely: "That the bonds will be countersigned by Messrs. Dabney, Morgan & Co., financial agents of the Governments of Chili and Peru, at whose office the service of this debt will be performed. The financial agents shall keep a register of the bonds actually issued, subject at all times to the inspection of the bondholders." After providing for the mode of payment, the bonds state that "in addition to the public faith pledged by the Republics of Peru and Chili, and the general hypothecation of all national incomes to the security and services of this debt, the Government of Peru hypothecates specially and exclusively to the payment of its interest and redemption five hundred thousand tons of Peruvian guano from the deposits of the Chincha Island, and gives to each holder of these bonds and their legal representatives, the right to take possession of said guano and export it in the quantity required at the price of $25 in gold, per ton, on the failure of the above-mentioned Governments to pay the interest or effect the redemption of the bonds, or any part thereof in the manner hereinbefore provided." The bonds were signed "F. S. Baneda," with the seal of Peru, and "F. S. Barnaga" with the seal of Chili, and countersigned Dabney, Morgan & Co., Financial agents. It was alleged by the plaintiffs that they were owners and holders of 464 of such bonds for $1,000 each, and of seventy-two of such bonds for $500 each. That previous to their making the loan upon such bonds and in view thereof, they were assured by the defendants that the bonds were valid and properly issued, and a good security. Six months interest, it was alleged, would become due on the 1st day of January, 1868, and the plaintiffs allege that the defendants had in their hands the amount in gold sufficient to pay such interest, having received the same for that purpose from the Republics of Chili and Peru, as financial agents thereof, and that the same was held by the defendants expressly for that purpose. It was further alleged that the defendants had informed the plaintiffs that they would not pay such interest falling due on the 1st day of January, 1868.

The relief demanded was, that the defendants be restrained from parting with such money received by them for the payment of such interest; that a receiver be appointed, and that the money in the hands of the defendants be applied to the payment of such interest. The suit was commenced on the 31st of December, 1867, and before the interest became due and the right to an injunction was claimed on the ground of the defendants' announcement that they would not pay the interest falling due on the first day of the succeeding January. Upon these facts a preliminary injunction was granted. The motion now is to continue the injunction pending the action. Upon the motion, the deposition of Mr. Morgan, one of the defendants, was read. He stated, among other things, that on the 23d of December, 1867, defendants received notice from the Peruvian Minister, not to pay the interest-coupons falling due on the 1st of January, 1868, on the ground that the bonds held by the plaintiffs had been unlawfully issued· that they had been deposited in Mr. Williams' hands, who, contrary to instructions and agreement, had misappropriated or misapplied them, and had no authority to part with them. He further stated that the money in their hands was the money of the Peruvian Government.

The following opinion dissolving the injunction has just been rendered:

MONELL, Justice J.—No claim is made against the defendants in this case, founded upon any representation alleged to have been made by them in respect to the validity or value of the bonds. If any such claim was made, the representations stated to have been made by the defendants would, I think, fall far short of being sufficient to sustain a cause of action. They were merely expressive of an opinion of and a belief in the validity and value of the bonds, and contain no evidence of any fraudulent purpose on the part of the defendants. Nor is there any question properly involved, in respect to the *bona fide* ownership of the bonds by the plaintiffs. For the purposes of the action, and upon the proof before me, it appears that they made advances upon the security of the bonds, which were of the genuine issue of the Peruvian and Chilian Governments without any notice that they had been as is now alleged misappropriated or misapplied by some functionary or agent of those governments. Having received the bonds under such circumstances, it is not probable that the mere wrongful putting in circulation of bonds payable to bearer and transferable by delivery by an agent of the obligers having them in his custody, would invalidate the title of a purchase for value and without notice. This is upon the principle applicable to the diversion of notes or the wrongful issue of stock, (Merchants' Bank vs. The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, 13 New-York Rep., 599, 611,) and is carried much farther in respect to stolen bonds of a similar character. Nor do I conceive that any inquiry into the sufficiency of the reasons assigned by the defendants for the nonpayment of the January interest is legitimately involved in the motion now before me. I am bound perhaps to assume that such reasons were in fact sufficient, or were at least regarded as sufficient by the Peruvian and Chilian Governments to authorizing their withholding payment. At any rate, the defendants, the agents of, and acting under instructions from those Governments, would violate their trust and duty if they disregarded or disobeyed their instructions; and they had no right, either in respect to the interests of creditors or otherwise, to inquire into or question the sufficiency or propriety of the reasons assigned by their principals for any direction they might see fit to make respecting the agency, nor indeed to require any reasons whatever. The sole question there is—Have the plaintiffs stated facts which in their legal effect are sufficient to authorize the interference by a Court of Equity to compel the payment of money, in the hands of an agent of a foreign government, to creditors of such government? No action can be sustained by these plaintiffs against the Peruvian and Chilian Governments. Our Courts have no jurisdiction over foreign Powers, and disputes or claims arising between or in favor of our own Government, or the citizens of our Government, and a foreign Power, can be settled only by treaty or by war. Nor am I aware of any law under which the moneys in the defendants' hands can be impounded or attached at the suit of a creditor, or can in any other way be reached or applied to the payment of debts existing here against the foreign principals; and it is therefore probable that the plaintiffs are without remedy, beyond such as is provided in the bond, or such as they may induce the Government of the United States to resort to in their behalf. The only jurisdiction which, by any pretence, a court of equity could exercise in a case like this is in exerting its restraining power to prevent, pending the litigation, a disposition of the fund provided for the payment of interest, which might deprive the plaintiffs of the benefit of such judgment as they might obtain. So far as any other relief is concerned, the remedies at law would, if the plaintiffs have any remedy, be quite adequate. But courts of equity, while they recognize and protect rights and redress wrongs, their jurisdiction over these subjects is confined to such rights or wrongs only as are exclusively and exactly distinguished from that portion of remedial justice which is exclusively administered by courts of common law. And while courts of equity administer remedies for rights, which are not recognized by courts of common law, the foundation which sustains the jurisdiction of either court is the same; and the cause of action must be such that the Court can take hold of it and apply appropriate remedies and give appropriate redress. There is no principle of equity which will sanction its assuming jurisdiction merely because at law there is no remedy unless the facts are such as make up a case exclusively for equitable relief. In other words, there must be a cause of action whether resort is had to the one forum or the other. In this case, it seems quite clear that the plaintiffs have not made out a claim for the equitable relief they seek to obtain. As before remarked, our Courts have no power over the foreign principals under whose authority and control the defendants can alone rightfully act. And being without jurisdiction over the parties, we cannot assert our authority over the property of such parties, notwithstanding such property is within our territorial limits. The fund in question is the property of the Peruvian or Chilian Governments, and not the property of the defendants, and there is no proceeding *in rem.* unless in actions over whose parties we have acquired or can acquire jurisdiction. I cannot therefore discover any ground upon which this action can stand. I have endeavored to find some analogy in principles applicable to equitable assignments, or equitable liens, but without success. The plaintiffs cannot reach the fund because they cannot reach its owners. It is a misfortune, it may be a wrong, but our Courts are without power, and the plaintiffs must be left to pursue such other course as may be open to them. If this act of repudiation was without justifiable reason, it should, perhaps, be (if not a *casus belli*) the subject of diplomatic negotiation between these foreign Powers and the Government of the United States. The injunction must be dissolved, with the usual motion costs.

H. A. Cram for plaintiffs; Charles Tracy for defendants.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Barrett.

INJUNCTION AGAINST THE LAYING OF THE NICOLSON PAVEMENT.

Cornelius V. B. Ostrander et al. vs. *The Mayor, Commonalty and Commissioners of the Croton Aqueduct Department.*—In this case the complainants pray that an injunction may be issued to prevent the defendants from laying the Nicolson pavement in Twenty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Complainant states that Mr. Ostrander and the other parties to the suit are the owners of all the property in Twenty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and that the ordinance for paving the street says that the expense shall fall on the property-owners, whereas the general ordinance passed in 1824 provides for all expenses incurred in repairing or repaving the streets being paid by the City at large. The complainants further allege that the ordinance for paving Twenty-seventh-street did not receive the requisite number of votes in the Common Council; also, that the ordinance provides for the work being done by contract, whereas, the pavement being patented, there can be no competition in the matter. They, therefore, pray that the work may be stopped.

An injunction was issued by the Court and served on the defendants yesterday.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 31.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of Edward Humphrey; the Judge wishes to see the counsel in this matter.

Michon vs. Groux et al.; motion granted.

Warren vs. Holbrook et al.; motion denied—$10 costs to defendants to abide the event of appeal.

Sherwood et al. vs. Weldon; motion denied—$10 costs to plaintiffs to abide the event.

Emily A. Stratton vs. Wm. H. J. Stratton; report of Referee confirmed for the payment of alimony.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 31.

By Judge Barbour.

William N. McIntire vs. Asa Holt, Jr.; motion granted.

Abby V. Lent vs. John P. Lent; motion granted.

David Dows vs. The Howard Insurance Company; motion granted.

The Same vs. The Corn Exchange Insurance Company; motion granted.

Patrick O'Brien vs. James S. Lloyd; case settled; papers in the Clerk's office.

By Judge McCunn.

In the matter of Charles Edwards; motion to discharge and to reduce bail are both denied; see opinion with the Judge.

In the matter of Jacob Frieling and Jacob Levy on a writ of *habeas corpus*. I cannot revoke the magistrate's commitment, but I will reduce the bail to $300 each.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Dowling and Kelly.

Eighteen cases of petit larceny, fourteen of assault and battery, one of cruelty to animals, one of misdemeanor, one of violation of the health laws, and one of gaming, making a total of thirty-six, comprised the calendar of yesterday. Apparently dismayed by the magnitude of the work before them, the Justices traveled through the cases by slow and easy stages, and but for the fact that a majority of those arraigned either pleaded guilty, or had no complainant to appear against them, the session would have been protracted far beyond the hour usage has established for the adjournment. The most remarkable case was one of

A JOINT CHARGE OF LARCENY,

made by Mrs. Balland, of No. 68 Varick-street, against Charles B. Albertson and Eliza Albertson his wife. In answering to their names the husband came from the body of the audience, showing that since the charge had been made in the Police Court he had been on bail; but the wife came from the prisoner's box, thus proving that during the same time she had been left to the tender mercies of a jail. They were a strange-looking pair to be charged with the crime of petit larceny. While both were of respectable appearance as to apparel, she was especially so in feature. Hers was one of those soft Madonna faces which one is shocked to see in such a place. The complainant told her story. She had rented a furnished room to the prisoners, and ten minutes after their departure, had found that the room had been rifled of a few articles of bed furniture, all of them put together being of but trifling value. The legal axiom of the wife being under duress, was applied, and while she was acquitted, he was sentenced to two months' service in the Penitentiary. Then her woman's heart spoke out, and she begged and prayed that she might go to jail instead of him; and he allowed her to beg the pardon, and not once forbade her. But her prayers were unavailing, and his counsel put in a plea for him that some years ago his brother had been a candidate for one of the highest of the City offices, and the prisoner himself thought to clinch the plea with the remark that he had as good a record as any man in New-York. To all this justice was deaf, and he went, seemingly thoroughly amazed, down to prison, while the wife departed from the court-room free but heartbroken, and pleading yet, but mutely, with eye and clasped hands to take his burden upon herself.

A TRIUMPHANT WIFE.

Michael Brady was arraigned on a charge of driving a horse unfit for use. Before the complainant had spoken a dozen words a powerful ally appeared for Brady, in the person of his wife. Equally muscular in voice and arms, she elbowed and hallooed her way to the seat of justice to plead for her husband; and when, finally, by the united efforts of a half-dozen of the Court's officers, she was compelled to retire to the door and outside the door, still that strong voice kept up such a din that the trial could not proceed. Finally overcome in the vocal tussle, Justice DOWLING said, with an air of determination, that he would quiet that woman; and he did it, but by a unique method. Turning to the prisoner, he bade him depart and take the woman with him, and, as a closing admonition, enjoined him to never drive that horse again until he is well; but more especially to never let that wife out of doors again, under any circumstances. Brady and his powerful wife departed, and silence reigned once more in the court-room.

AN UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCE

appeared in the case of Henry Williard. He was encased in pantaloons of wonderful tightness, a coat of artistic cut and finish, boots of the heathenish pattern now affected by dandies, and held in his hand a hat of the latest style and most elaborate workmanship. So far he seemed the gentleman, but somehow he had fallen under the surveillance of an officer of the Twenty-first Precinct, who, arresting him, found him furnished with the implements of a burglar; in his pockets were a number of skeleton keys. He pleaded guilty to the misdemeanor of carrying burglar's tools in the night time, but as he was unknown to the Police he was remanded to give Capt. Allaire time to search into his antecedents and thus enable the Court to pass an intelligent sentence upon him.

BAD, IF TRUE.

Gustav Reider was arraigned upon a charge of stealing some drugs from the store where he is employed, and was about to be sent to the House of Refuge when he asseverated with tears that a policeman had made him steal. Invited to tell his story, he did so to the effect that a detective named Donohue had threatened unless he stole some drug and got some money to give him, he (the officer) would lock him up. The boy knew the man was an officer because he showed him a pistol he carried and a shield on the inside of his coat. Supposing that if the boy's story be true, some rogue had been assuming to be a policeman in order to frighten him into stealing, Gustav was remanded that the matter might be investigated.

A HEAVY SENTENCE.

Mary A. Desmond was charged with stealing the pocket-book of Ellen Grider, containing a pawnticket and a small amount of money. Through the pawnticket the crime was traced to the prisoner; and there being in the case the especial turpitude that the offence had been committed while the complainant was engaged in her devotions in the Church of the Transfiguration, the prisoner was awarded the extreme penalty of the law—a fine of $50 and six months' confinement in the Penitentiary.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

Yesterday a number of prisoners previously convicted were brought before the Court for sentence.

John Phillips, who was convicted of aiding in illicit distilling, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the County Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $500.

Thomas Reynolds, convicted of violating the Internal Revenue laws in dealing in distilled spirits, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and fined $500.

Bryan Ennis, who pleaded guilty to being engaged in defrauding the revenue, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

John Bolger, convicted of illicit distillation, and removing whisky in violation of the Internal Revenue law, was sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary for fifteen months, and fined in $500.

Dudley Bolger, convicted of fraudulently removing whisky, was sentenced to the Kings County Penitentiary for five months.

Joseph Gibbs, a keeper for the Marshal, who was convicted of violating his trust in rolling away a barrel of whisky belonging to the Government, was sentenced to the Kings County Penitentiary for five months.

Francis Abigg, convicted of counterfeiting the United States fractional currency and United States bonds, was sentenced to the State Prison for one year and one month.

Alfred Bernard, who pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with counterfeiting coupons for gold-bearing notes, was sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary for two years.

Alexander Cochard, who pleaded guilty to counterfeiting United States fractional currency, was sent to the State Prison at Sing Sing for five years.

In the following cases the recognizances were declared forfeited by the Court: Thomas Baldwin, John Shay, John C. Thompson, Henry T. Briarty, Cornelius Mayer, Francis Markley, James Devlin, E. F. Meyer.

The Circuit Court then adjourned for the term.

COURT OF SESSIONS—KINGS COUNTY.

Before Judge Troy.

THE GRAVESEND BURGLARY CASE.

On the 27th February last, four burglars made an attempt to break into the house of Cornelius S. Stryker, at Gravesend, but their efforts were defeated by Mr. Stryker and others, who fired guns and succeeded in wounding one of the depredating party. Udell Cohen, one of the burglars, was arraigned in Court yesterday on an indictment for attempt at burglary in the first degree. He pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence. Isador Schey, another of the burglars, pleaded "not guilty" and was tried and convicted, after which he was sentenced to the State Prison for the term of nine years and six months.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 31, 1868.

$25,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	111	300	West. U. Tel	35⅜
18,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	109⅜	1000	do	36
5,000	do	109⅝	100	do ... b30	36⅜
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '64	107⅜	200	do ... b15	36⅜
15,000	do	107⅜	150	do	36⅜
28,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	108	300	do ... 2d call	36⅜
7,500	U. S. 5-20s C., '65 new	106⅜	36	do	36⅜
35,000	do	106⅜	100	Quicksilver	22⅜
2,500	do	106⅜	100	do	22
35,000	U. S. 5-20s, C '67 New Issue	107	100	do	22⅜
8,000	do	106⅞	100	Pacific Mail	103⅜
10,000	do	106⅞	100	do	103
12,000	U. S. 5s 10-40s R.	101	100	do	103⅜
3,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	100⅜	25	do	103
37,000	do	100⅜	100	Adams Ex	75⅜
100,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s 2d series	105⅜	50	do	76
12,000	do ... 3d Ser	105⅜	50	do ... b30	76⅜
5,000	do ... Small	105⅜	300	N. Y. Cen	123⅜
3,300	do	105⅜	300	do ... s3	123⅜
5,000	N. Y. State Bounty Loan ... R	108⅜	400	do ... s3	123⅜
4,000	Kings Co. 6s	96⅜	600	do	123⅜
13,000	Tenn. 6s. new	68⅜	100	do ... b10	124⅜
15,000	do	68⅜	4200	Erie R	75
14,000	do ... 2d call	67	100	do	74⅜
3,000	do	67⅛	100	do ... b10	75⅜
2,000	do	67⅛	60	Reading R	90⅜
2,000	do	67⅜	200	do	89⅜
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	67⅜	1000	do	89⅜
10,000	do	67⅜	200	do	89⅜
4,000	Vir. St. 6's ... x-c	49⅜	200	do ... b30	90
5,000	Vir. 6s, new	48⅜	100	Mich. S. & N. I	89⅜
2,000	N. Car. 6s ... x-c	62⅜	100	do	89⅜
10,000	N. C. S. 6s, new.	61	100	do	89⅜
19,000	Missouri 6s	88	200	Clev. & Pitts R	92⅜
5,000	do	88⅜	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf	75⅜
3,000	do	88⅜	400	do	75⅜
1,000	H. R. R. 2d S. F. B.	104	300	Cleve. & Tol	104
500	Ill. Cen. Bs	115	300	M. & St. P	59⅜
10,000	Gr. W. R. 2d M.	76	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf	75
6,000	M. & St. P. 1st M	90	100	Ind. & Cin	59
15	Fourth National	105	100	N. J. Cen. R	117⅜
50	Tenth Nat. Bank	101⅜	100	do	117⅜
500	Union Nav	25⅜	100	P., Ft. W. & C	102⅜
200	do	26	100	do	103
200	do	26⅜	8	do	103⅜
100	do	26⅜	10	do	103⅜
100	Canton Co	47	300	do ... 2d call	103
100	do ... 2d call	47⅜	900	O. & Miss. R ... b15	31⅜
100	Cum. Coal Pf	32⅜	1200	do	31⅜
100	Bost., Hart. & E	14⅜	500	do ... b10	31⅜
			400	do ... b15	31⅜
			700	do ... b10	31⅜
			200	do	31⅜
			100	do ... b15	31⅜
			100	Rens. & Sar. R	83

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	109⅜	100	U. S. Ex. Co	71
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '64	107⅜	100	N. Y. Cen	123⅜
1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	108⅜	200	do ... b30	124⅜
50,000	do	108⅜	100	do	123⅜
130,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65 new	106⅜	100	do ... b10	124⅜
2,000	do	106⅜	1000	Erie R	74⅜
25,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New Issue	107⅜	300	do	74⅜
2,000	do	107	100	Reading R	89⅜
41,500	U. S. 5s. 10-40. C.	100⅜	100	do	90⅜
10,000	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s. 3d series	105⅜	600	do ... b30	90⅜
*1,000	Tenn. 6s. new	67⅜	100	M. S. & N. I. R	89⅜
33,000	do	67⅜	100	do	89⅜
10,000	Virginia 6s ... b10x	48⅜	200	Chic. & N. W. Pf. b30	76
50	Canton Com	48	100	do	75⅜
200	do ... s30	47⅜	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf	74⅜
300	West U. Tel	36⅜	100	do	74⅜
400	do	36⅜	50	Tol., W. & W. Pf	70
800	do	36	100	P., F. W. & C. x-d	100⅜
15	Mer. U. Ex	35⅜	200	Ohio & Miss. R	31⅜
100	do	35	400	do	31⅜
200	do	34⅜	100	do ... b10	31⅜
			100	do ... b30	31⅜
			200	do ... b15	31⅜
			100	do ... b30	31⅜
			100	H. & St. J. R	77
			200	H. & St. J. Pf. b30	87

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Quick. Min ... b10	23	100	West. U. Tel ... c	35⅜
200	do	22⅜	400	Reading R	90
300	Pacific Mail	102⅜	2500	do	89⅜
100	do ... b4	103	800	do	89⅜
500	do	103	800	do	89⅜
200	do ... c	103	400	do ... b15	90
300	Atlantic Mail	87⅜	100	do ... c	89⅜
100	do	87⅜	200	do	89⅜
200	N. Y. Cen	122⅜	500	M. & St. P. Pf	74
300	do ... b3	122⅜	100	Ohio & M. R	31⅜
			200	Clev. & Pitts	92
			200	do	92⅜
500	N. Y. Cen ... c	122⅜	200	Chic., R. I. & P	93
1100	Erie R	74	100	do	93⅜
400	do ... c	73⅜	100	do	93⅜
500	do ... c	74	100	do ... b3	93⅜
200	do ... b3	74⅜	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf	75⅜
600	do	74⅜	100	do ... b3	75⅜
300	do ... c	74⅜	500	do	75⅜

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Quicksilver	22⅜	800	Erie R	75
800	Pacific Mail	103⅜	200	do ... b10	75⅜
100	do ... c	103⅜	100	do ... b15	75⅜
200	do ... b3	103⅜	200	do ... c	75⅜
300	W. U. Tel	36⅜	600	do	75⅜
400	do	36⅜	100	do ... b30	75⅜
600	N. Y. Cen	123⅜	100	do	75⅜
400	do	123⅜	100	Bost., H. & E	14⅜
300	do ... b3	123⅜	100	M. S. & N. I. R	89⅜
100	do ... b5	124	4	Ill. Cen. R	137⅜
200	M. & St. P. R	59⅜	100	Clev. & Pitts	92⅜
100	do	59⅜	200	do	92⅜
200	Reading	89⅜	100	Chi. R. I. & P	93⅜
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf	74⅜	200	do ... b3	93⅜
100	do	74⅜	100	Ohio & Miss	31⅜
100	P., Ft. W. & C	103⅜	200	C. & N. W. R Pf	75⅜
100	do ... c	103	200	do ... b3	75⅜

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Pac. Mail	103⅜	200	Erie R	74⅜
200	West. U. Tel	36	200	do	74⅜
500	do	35⅜	800	do	74⅜
200	do	35⅜	200	do ... b3	74⅜
100	Canton Co	47⅜	200	Reading R	90
800	N. Y. Cen. R	123⅜	200	do	89⅜
200	do ... b9	123⅜	200	do ... b5	90
600	do	123⅜	400	Mil. & St. P	59
500	do ... b1c	123⅜	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf	74
40	Am. Ex	69⅜	100	Ohio & Miss. R	31⅜
100	Erie Pf	74⅜	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf	75⅜

TUESDAY, March 31.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 138¼@138⅜@138¼ ℘ cent., closing about the same as on Monday night, 138⅛@¼ ℘ cent. The Cash Gold is superabundant, and the holders are paying from 7 to 10 ℘ cent. interest to carry over their balances. The Treasury Office was again a seller, but to only a moderate amount, say $250,000, as far as we are advised. The Assistant Treasurer was a buyer of 7.30 ℘ cents, late in the day, at 105⅜ ℘ cent. There was a continued sharp demand for Money from the Brokers, at sales varying from 7 ℘ cent. in Currency to 7 ℘ cent. in Gold—the latter being the equivalent of 10 ℘ cent. per annum. The most pressing inquiry appeared to come from the dealers in the Public Funds, not the most prominent houses in this line, though they were rather short of Money, but from others who are carrying considerable amounts of 5-20s and other U. S. Stocks through the tight Money market on the calculation of much higher prices after the market eases up next week. The Brokers in the Railways were also more urgent borrowers, in some quarters, than on Saturday and yesterday; but the Stock Exchange, singular to say, continued to rule firm on the New-York and Western Roads, on State Bonds and some of the Miscellaneous Shares, and closed steady on the Public Funds. The drafts made by Philadelphia on New-York for Greenbacks and National Bank Notes for some days past have been quite large, and this drain was especially felt by the Brokers connected by branch houses or intimate correspondence with that City. The Foreign Exchanges were firm on the basis of 109⅜ on London, 60 days, but the business for Wednesday's steamer, except in the way of the settlement of credits, is unusually light.

After some cheaper sales of the Public Funds at the 10 A.M. and noon Boards, by ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. as compared with the transactions of Monday, the market closed at the 2 P. M. Board with a partial recovery and a steady feeling. The State Bonds on new Tenessees advanced to 67@67¼ ℘ cent. Western Telegraph shares advanced to 36½ ℘ cent. under strong orders to buy. Among the Railways, Erie and New-York Central were again in the lead; Erie sales were at 74@73⅞@74@74¼@75@75⅜@74⅞@74⅝ ℘ cent.; New-York Central, 123@122⅞@123¼@123½@124 ℘ cent. All the Western Roads were firm, and the sales generally in advance of Monday. Reading broke down below 90 ℘ cent. on sales pressed, it is said, for Philadelphia account. In Pacific Mail there was a considerable business done at 102⅞@103@104@103¼ ℘ cent., the *Bearish* interest in the Stock continuing in the ascendant, although present figures, so near par, tempt new buyers as in former seasons, when the Stock was unduly depressed by *short* sales.

After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night. The Railways were lower, after the Second regular Board, on the reports of tight Money:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	101	100⅞	Missouri	88	88⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	109⅜	109⅜	Northwest	61⅜	65
U. S. Con. 5-20s	107⅜	107	N. West Pref	75⅜	75
N. Y. Central	122⅜	122⅞	Rock Island	93	92⅜
Erie	74	73⅞	Fort Wayne*	102⅜	100⅜
Hudson	140	140	W. U. Telegraph	36⅜	35⅜
Reading	89⅜	89⅜	M'chants' Union	34⅜	34⅜
Mich. Southern	89	89⅜	St. Paul Pref	74⅜	73⅜
Ohio and Miss	30⅜	31	St. Paul Com	58⅜	59
Pittsburgh	91⅜	92⅜	Pacific Mail	103	103⅜
Toledo	104⅜	103⅜	American Gold	138⅜	138⅜
Tenn. 6s. new	68	67⅜	Bills on London	109⅜	109⅜

*Ex-Dividend.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. 1868	103	5-20 coup. '67	107
6 ℘ cent. coupon, 1868	103	Oregon W. L., ½ yr. '81	108⅜
6 ℘ ct. reg., 1881	111	5 ℘ cent. reg., 1871	119⅜
500 & 1,000, 1881	111⅜	5 ℘ cent. coup., 1871	120⅜
5-20 reg., 1862	106⅜	5 ℘ cent., regd, 1874	109
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	109⅜	10-40 reg.	100⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	107⅜	10-40 500 & 1,000, 1874	100⅜
5-20 reg., 1865	106⅜	7 3-10 2d series	105⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	108	7 3-10 3d series	105⅜
5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	106⅜		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Bounty 7s	108⅜	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100
N. Y. Canal 7s. 1870	101	Illinois war loan	100
N. Y. Canal 6s, '72-73	100	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1873	94
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1874	102	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1878	94
N. Y. Canal 6s, '75-7-8	101	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., 1868	68
N. Y. Canal 5s, 1874	96	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. ex-c	68
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1870	100⅜	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	67⅜
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1875	100⅜	Virginia 6s., ex-c	49⅜
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1881	101	Virginia 6s., n. b	48⅜
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	Georgia 6s	73⅜
Illinois reg., 1860	100	Georgia 7s, new bonds	86⅜
Ill. 6s, cou., '79 aft. 1860	100⅜	North Carolina 6s. x.c.	62⅜
Ill. 6s, cou., '79 aft. 1862	100⅜	North Car. 6s. n. b	60
Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1865	100⅜	Missouri 6s	88
Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1870	100⅜	Mis. H. & St. Jo. is	87
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100⅜	California 7s	131

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Hanover	112
Merchants'	118	Irving	105⅜
Mechanics'	125	Nassau	107
Phenix	106	Shoe and Leather	112⅜
National	112	Continental	103
Seventh Ward	111	St. Nicholas	106
State of New-York	113⅜	Impt'rs. & Traders'	125
Commerce	118⅜	Central National	105
Ocean	102⅜	Fourth National	104⅜
American Exchange	118⅜	Ninth National	104⅜
Chatham	146	Tenth National	101
Bank of N. America	105⅜		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95	Tol. & W. 1st Mort	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	94⅜	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ex	91
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-76	120	Tol & W. 2d M	82
Erie 7s. 4th ind., 1880	94⅜	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	70
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	90	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	100⅜
Buff., N. Y. & Erie, 1st '77	94	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	76
Hud. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	104	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	72
Harlem 1st M., 1869-72	101	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M	76
M. C. new 1st M. '8s. '82	115⅜	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M	98
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st M	113⅜	Gal. & Chi. extended	100
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	93	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	100
N. Ind. Goshen Line '68	98	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is	96
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	100	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M	103
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1870	115	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M	105
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	83	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M	99⅜
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds	90	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv	87⅜
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv	88⅜	Cleve. & P. 4th M	76
Con. 7 ℘ cent. ex. bds	84	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	86
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	87⅜	Peninsula R. R. bonds	82
Han. & St. J. con	87⅜	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	90
Lack. & West'n. bds	97	Chi. & Gt. East. 1st M	86⅜
Del. L. & W. 2d M	95	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $6,649,940 95; total payments, $9,574,499 59; balance, $98,161,867 06. The receipts include for Customs, $520,000; for old Notes, $393,000.

In reply to a correspondent who represents himself as a stockholder in the Wells-Fargo Express Company, we regret to say that our information is too limited to afford him any consolation for the enormous market depreciation on his holdings. He states that he paid $210 ℘ share on the original stock, and received in exchange two shares for one, upon which $25 ℘ share by way of dividend was declared on consolidation of the Company with the other old Express lines. This would make his two shares stand him in $160, or $80 ℘ share, (exclusive of loss of interest,) whereas their present market value is only $70, or $35 ℘ share. The business of the Company is exclusively with and in the States of the Pacific. It embraces the Overland Mail contract purchased some two years since of Mr. HOLLIDAY. This contract, we believe, has proved a losing operation; consuming, as it were, the profits of the local expressing in California, Nevada, &c., and of the valuable freight arrangement between New-York and San Francisco with the Pacific Mail Company. The Government has been paying for mail service over about 600 miles of the finished Pacific Roads, 500 miles on the East and upwards of 100 miles on the Pacific slope, all of which was included in the original Holliday overland contract. The Wells-Fargo Company have recently been brought to account by Congress, and the prospect is they will be required, as the successors of HOLLIDAY, to abate, *not* the $150 per mile allowed to the Union and the Central Pacific Companies for carrying the mail, *but* the proportion of the higher rate of service originally allowed overland, as 600 miles are to the whole distance from the frontier of Iowa to San Francisco. It may not afford our correspondent particular satisfaction, but we cannot withhold the concluding suggestion that with all the drawbacks referred to the Wells-Fargo Express Company, as a private or individual enterprise, ought still to be a very profitable concern—monopolizing, as it does, the Express business of the Pacific States, and the Express and general freight agency of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. But as an incorporation or joint stock Association, the extravagant salaries and other enormous expenses which they pay—from necessity it may be, but more likely by voluntary and mutual arrangement between the officials of the Company—*literally eat out the substance of the concern.* And this will probably continue until—as in the old management of the People's Line of Steamboats to Albany—all the outside Stockholders sell out for a song, and a business which out to be vastly remunerative under any organization, lapses into private control.

The London papers, of March 20, report as follows of the movements of the Banks of England and France:

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending March 18 gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,617,621	Increase	£4,676
Public deposits	5,927,224	Increase	1,071,102
Other deposits	19,737,714	Decrease	588,476
Gov't. Securities	13,272,162	Increase	4,083
Other Securities	17,777,440	Increase	205,179
Notes unemployed	11,966,975	Increase	265,025

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,027,625, being a decrease of £147,390; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,281,427, showing an increase of £101,897, when compared with the preceding return.

Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the price of Consols, with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Same week last Year.
Bullion	£21,281,427	£19,461,446
Reserve	13,253,802	12,611,551
Notes in circulation	23,027,625	21,849,895
Rate of discount	2 ℘ cent.	3 ℘ cent.
Price of Consols	93⅜	91⅜

The Bank of France return for the same week shows a further increase of £746,000 in the stock of bullion, thus raising the total to £46,410,000.

The business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York in March was as follows:

Feb. 29, 1868—By Balance		$99,239,619 27
Receipts during the month:		
On account of customs	$11,335,964 11	
On account of gold notes	3,124,020 00	
On account of internal revenue	421,615 74	
On account of three per cent. certificates	705,000 00	
On account of Post-office Department	293,201 32	
On account of transfers	15,394,479 83	
On account of patent fees	6,438 25	
On account of miscellaneous	22,648,474 66	
On account of disbursing acc'ts	11,933,771 59	
On account of Assay Office	21,052 58	
On account of interest ac'ts	3,871,584 55	—69,775,702 43
Total		$169,015,321 70
Payments:		
Treasury drafts	$53,868,844 64	
Post-office drafts	345,449 88	
Disbursing accounts	13,446,683 12	
Assay Office	140,513 00	
Interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	3,109,556 00	
In currency	140,408 00	—70,853,454 64
Balance		$98,161,867 06
Balance to Cr. Treasurer U. S.	$83,724,891 90	
Balance to Cr. disbursing accounts	11,837,441 69	
Assay office	2,366,499 47	
Balance to Cr. interest accounts	233,034 00	—98,161,867 06
Receipts for customs in the month of March, 1868		$11,335,964 11
Receipts for customs in the month of March, 1867		12,198,039 23
Decrease in March, 1868		$862,085 12

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending March 31, 1868:

Deposits of Gold		$353,000 00
Foreign Coins	$1,500 00	
Foreign Bullion	7,500 00	
United States Bullion	344,000 00	
Deposits of silver, including purchases		47,000 00
Foreign Coins	3,000 00	
Foreign Bullion	12,500 00	
United States Bullion (contained in gold)	4,500 00	
United States Bullion (Montana)	4,000 00	
United States Bullion (Colorado)	5,000 00	
United States Bullion (Lake Superior)	2,000 00	
United States Bullion (Nevada)	16,000 00	
Total Deposits—Payable in Bars	$296,000 00	
Total Deposits—Payable in Coins	$104 000 00	
Total		$400,000 00
Gold Bars Stamped		$453,568 17
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for Coinage		$21,304 96

The week's Exports of Domestice Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the currency value of $3,996,447 against $4,650,390 same week last year. Included in the exports were 11,321 bales cotton, against 18,845 bales in the corresponding week of 1867.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Allen-st., No. 55, 25x87.6	$10,000
Attorney-st., w. s., 40 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 20x50.8	7,500
Baxter-st., No. 4, 33.6x28x34.8x28	13,000
Broome-st., s. s., Nos. 161 and 163, 40x50	15,000
Dover-st., e. s., No. 5, 24.5x54.3x19.5x51.9	6,000
Forsyth-st., n. s., No. 73, 25x100	32,000
Houston-st., s. s., lot No. 1,203, Dyckman estate, 25x100	nom.
Houston and Clinton sts., s. w. corner, 25x100	11,750
Houston-st., n. s., 29.10 ft. e. of Manhattan-st., 16.2x68	5,750
Leonard-st., n. s., lots 127 and 128, Ireland estate	45,000
Lewis-st., No. 28, 25x100	11,000
Madison-st., n. s., No. 271, 18.9x100	9,000
Sheriff-st., No. 86, 25x100	10,000
Water-st., No. 674, 25x100	7,000
Washington-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of North Moore-st., 25x70	30,850
Willett-st., n. w. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Delancey-st., 25x100	5,000
Water-st., No. 652, 21.1x87.8	4,000
7th-st., n. s., 303 ft. w. of Av. C, 30x97.6	9,160
8th-st., s. w. s., 100 ft. s. e. of 1st-av., 25.10x97.6	17,000
11th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 139.8x25x44.10x3x94.10x28	15,800
East 11th-st., No. 622, new No., 18.9x94.8	8,300
20th-st., n. s., 111.9 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16x83.10⅜	9,000
20th-st., s. s., 180 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x92	9,000
22d-st., n. s., 65 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x98.9	22,750
34th-st., s. s., 186.3 ft. e. of 2d-av., 21.3x98.9	13,000
38th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16.8x98.9	12,500
41st-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x100	13,000
42d-st., n. s., 131 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x100.4	13,750
44th-st., n. s., 156 ft. e. of 4th-av., 100.4x37.1x102x20	4,250
44th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x100.4	10,750
46th-st., s. s., 270 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.5	30,000
47th-st., s. s., 192 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.5	18,500
48th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 10th-av., 12.6x100.5 (release)	1,000
48th-st., s. s., 337.6 ft. e. of 10th-av., 37.6x100.5	5,000
48th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 37.6x100.5	5,000
52d-st., n. s., 215 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.4	35,000
53d-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x100.5	30,500
59th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x100.5	8,400
60th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x100.5	25,000
63d-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100x100.5	27,000
71st-st., n. s., 351 ft. e. of 4th-av., 17x102.2½	20,000
71st-st., n. s., 213 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x102.2	1,350
76th-st. and 9th-av., 76.8x100	11,600
78th-st., s. s., 251.8 ft. e. 3d-av., 13.4x102.2	nom.
56th-st., s. s., 141.8 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20.1x100.5	24,500
80th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x102.2	6,750
82d-st. and Broadway, n. w. cor., 157.7x204.4x159.9x204.4	70,000
88th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th-av., 100x100.8	31,225
89th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x100.8	
89th-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x100.8	
96th-st. and 10th-av., n. e. cor., 550x100.11	48,600
96th-st., n. s., 225 feet w. of 9th-av., 35x100.11	
Croton Aqueduct and 96th-st., n. w. cor., 50x201.10	
128th-st., s. s., 310 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x99.11	6,500
132d-st., s. s., 110 ft. w. of 5th-av., 100x99.11	8,750
Av. C and 10th-st., s. e. cor., 23.4½x80x4½ inches x 23x29.9x83	21,500
1st-av., w. s., 20 ft. n. of 61st-st., 20x80	4,900
1st-av., e. s., 56.1 ft. s. of 25th-st., 18x62	10,500
3d-av., w. s., 51.2 ft. n. of 78th-st., 25.6x100	9,050
4th-av., e. s., 25.8 ft. n. of 77th-st., 25.6x100	nom.
4th-av., e. s., 76.8 ft. n. of 77th-st., 25.6x100	nom.
8th-av., w. s., 99.11 ft. n. of 132d-st., 25x100, q. c.	nom.

Leases Recorded.

Carmine-st., No. 34⅜, 3 years, per year	$550
Greene-st., Nos. 114, 116 and 118, and No. 104 Prince-st., 3 years, per year	6,000
Wall-st., Nos. 101 and 103, (basement,) 2¼ years, per year	3,500
Water-st., No. 506⅜, 5 years, per year	3,000
Wall-st., No. 38, front office, 2d story, 3 years, per year	1,600
E. 14th-st., No. 46, part of store, 2¼ years, per year	1,500
49th-st., s. s., 769 ft. w. of 5th-av., 23.9x100, 21 years, per year	364
61st-st., s. s., 105 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.5, 4⅜ years, per year	200
2d-av., No. 1,144, 2 years and 5 months, per year	540

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bridge-st., No. 243, house and lot	$6,000
Dean-st., n. e. s., 100.6 ft. n. w. of Smith-st., 24.6x100	4,500
Dean-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x100	5,900
Eckford-st., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Meserole-av., 25x100	800
Elliott-place, 318 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 27x100	8,000
Front and Washington sts., n. w. cor., 25x200	12,000
Henry-st., No. 85, ½ share	2,175
Herbert-st., n. s., 126 ft. e. of Graham-av., 24x100	2,200
Hickory-st., n. s., 147 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 23.6x100	nom.
Same property	600
Imlay-st., s. e. s., 175 ft. n. e. of William-st., 17x90	2,500
Jefferson-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 254.5x169.3x13.2x31.9½x250x200	8,000
Johnson-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Waterbury-st., 200x208.2x296x298	11,000
Leffert-st., s. s., 205.10 ft. e. of Classon-av., 60x119	33,000
Oak-st., n. s., 420 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 25x100	1,000
Powers and Pacific sts., s. w. cor., 175x100	21,500
Schermerhorn-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Bond-st., 18.11x6.6 1-5x20, Q. C.	nom.
Stockholm-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Willow-av., 25x100	100
Verandah-place, No. 3 H. & L	4,000
Washington and Tillary sts., n. e. cor	12,000
Wyckoff-st., 175 ft. n. w. of Smith-st., 25x100	6,000
Wyckoff-st. and Underhill-av., s. e. cor., triangle, 18.4x37.8⅜x32.11	600
South 5th-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of 12th-st., 20x75	5,300
North 6th-st., s. s., 125.5 ft. e. of 3d-st., 24.7x100	6,400
South 9th-st., n. s., 139.6 ft. e. of 1st-st., 38x104	9,250
South 9th-st., s. s., 206.9 ft. e. of 7th-st., 23x123	nom.
18th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100	3,700
23d-st. and 5th-av., s. w. corner, 25x100	10,000
Carlton-av., w. s., 376.1 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 19.6x100	6,000
Franklin-av. and President-st., s. e. corner, 50x112.4x92x35.3	12,500
Little-st., e. s., 80 ft. n. of United States-st., 50x97x50x76	
Lafayette-av., n. s., 40 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20x76	7,000
Marcy-av., w. s., 60 ft. s. of Hopkins-st., 20x100	3,050
Putnam-av., n. s., 114.8 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 17.8x100	4,000
Lots Nos. 149, 150, S. J. Stewart's map, 18th Ward	nom.

Leases Recorded.

Columbia and Doughty sts., n. w. corner, first floor, &c., 3 years, per year	$325
Montague-st., No. 151, three-story house, 10¼ years, per year	600
North 1st-st. and 7th-st., n. e. corner, first floor, 5 years, per year	300
9th-st. and New 15th-st., s. e. corner, part lot, 99 years, per year	150
10th-st. and Division-av., n. w. corner house, 3 years, per year	1,400

Flatbush.

William-st. and Schenectady-av., n. e. cor., 535x100	$3,000
Albany-av. and Collins-st., s. e. cor., 319.1x260	

New-Lots.

Georgia-av., e. s., 200 ft. n. of North Carolina-av., 15x100	nom.

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Steuben-st., s. s., lot No. 47, block 23, 25x100		$3,025
Lots 21 to 28 inclusive, block 2	Map of Garret Van Riper and Edgar S. Van Winkles' prop.	$30,000
Lots 1 to 14 inclusive, block 3		
Lots 27 to 38 inclusive, block 3		
Lots 1 to 14 inclusive, block 4		
Lots 23 to 24 inclusive, block 4		
Lots 11 to 40 inclusive, block 5		

Hoboken.

Lot No. 26, block No. 27, Coster estate	[illegible]

Hudson City.

Charlotte and Howell sts., n. w. cor., 100x200	$3,200
Montgomery-av., e. s., lots Nos. 293 and 294, Mt. Pleasant	1,500
St. Paul's-av. and the Meadow, 11⅜ acres, upland and Meadow, one-half share	5,000

Bergen.

Grove-st., s. s., lots Nos. 59 and 60, block 13, 25x93	$700

North Bergen.

Lots Nos. 23, 24, 25 and 26, J. B. Hilbert's map, Weaverton, each 26 10x100	$650
Hackensack Plank Road, e. s., 6⅜ acres	7,900

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 39 Wall-st., New-York.
Our annual Financial Circular for 1868 is now ready, and will be forwarded free of charge to persons desiring to make investments through us.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 31, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	....	Barley, bushels	18,109
Flour, bbls.	3,791	Malt, bushels	8,300
Flour, bags	6,453	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	1,100	Pork, bbls.	[illegible]
Cornmeal, bags	1,500	Cut Meats, pkgs.	29
Wheat, bushels	36,039	Lard, pkgs.	712
Corn, bushels	39,300	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	1,950
Rye, bushels	5,000	Whisky, bbls.	....
Oats, bushels	750	Petroleum, bbls.	1,629

ASHES—Continue in fair demand at $8 50@$8 75 for Pots, and $11@$11 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

BRICKS—Have been saleable and firm, as previously quoted.

CANDLES—Continue inactive at unchanged quotations.

COFFEE—Has attracted rather more attention, including Java at 24c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 13⅜c.@18⅜c., free, and 8⅜c.@13⅜c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@19⅜c.; St. Domingo, 14⅜c.@15c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been very freely purchased to-day, chiefly on speculative account and for export, at an improvement of ⅜c. ℘ lb., the market closing strong and buoyant, with a decided upward tendency. The aggregate sales since our last have been 14,779 bales, including 1,363 bales to spinners, 3,216 bales to shippers, 8,016 bales to speculators, and 2,184 bales in transit. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA, in their letters for to-morrow's steamer, are quoting as follows the

Closing prices of Cotton To-day:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ lb.	24¼	24½	24⅜@25
Good Ordinary	25⅜	25⅝	25⅜@26
Low Middling	26⅜	26⅜	27 @27⅜
Middling	27⅜	27⅜	28⅜@28⅞
Good Middling	28⅜	28⅜	28 @29⅜

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,187
Receipts last week	17,085
Receipts preceding week	21,137
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	283,173
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	508,694
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,636
Exports week ending to-day	11,321
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	136,421
Exports since Sept. 1	282,196
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	105,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	1,927,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,545,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,258,000
Exports same time 1866-7	941,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	325,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	560,000

DRY GOODS—Domestic Cottons have been more active, and, as a rule, firmer, though there has been much irregularity in prices. Domestic Woolens have been in fair demand at about previous figures. Foreign Goods have been in somewhat better request, and desirable fabrics have been selling advantageously.

FISH—The inquiry has been moderate since our last, within our former range of prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active. The main call has been for low grades, which have held their own as regards price, very well. Medium and high grades have been partially neglected, and have been quoted cheaper and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,650 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 25@$9 85; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $10 20@$10 50; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 50@$11 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $10 20@$10 70 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 25@$9 85
Extra State	10 20@11 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 00@14 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 20@10 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 75@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 50@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@15 00

Southern Flour has been in less demand at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 700 bbls. at $9 75@$11 for common to fair, and $11@$15 for fair to very superior extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour is in less request, and heavy; sales have been reported of 750 sacks at $12 75@$14 50 for extras, ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour in in better supply and good demand at $7 75@$9 75 for inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 550 bbls. Corn Meal continues in fair request at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $5 75@$6 for Western; $5 90 for City, and $6 25@$6 30 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 375 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues in limited demand at $3 25@$4 ℘ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been fairly active, opening very firmly, but closing rather in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 68,500 bushels, including No. 1 Spring at $2 56@$2 58, delivered; No. 2 at $2 44@$2 47, in store and delivered; Mixed Nos. 1 and 2 at $2 50; White State at $3 25; Amber Michigan at $3 05; and White California at $3 20, in store, ℘ bushel. Corn has been more freely offered, and has been much depressed in price. The demand has been moderate. Sales have been reported of 54,000 bushels at $1 21@$1 25 for New Mixed Western, $1 26 for Old Mixed Western, of poor quality, delivered; $1 26@$1 28½ for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 17@$1 24 for New Straw-colored and White Southern, and $1 18 @$1 22 for White Western, ℘ bushel. Rye, Barley and Barley Malt remain as last noticed. Oats have been less actively sought after and quoted lower. Sales have been reported of 55,000 bushels Western at 86c.@86½c., in store and 88½c., afloat, ℘ bushel. The movement in Breadstuffs during the last fortnight Messrs. EDWARD BILL & CO. notice thus: "A more cheerful tone is the only noticeable feature in the Flour market since our last report. The lower grades have slightly improved in value, but the general range of prices, although somewhat irregular, remain without much change. There is an evident diminution of stock, and this, with diminished receipts now and in perspective, serves to give sellers of choice qualities from Winter Wheat more confidence in the future, and prevent any pressing of sales. For California brands there is a steady demand at fair rates. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are in request. There is considerable inquiry for Wheat, both for milling and export purposes, checked, however, by the high rates demanded, and during the fortnight the sales have been at reduced prices, but at the close of the last week and at yesterday's market there were more activity and some advance, based upon the report that the Erie Canal will not be in a navigable state much before the 1st of May. Rye is in light supply and firm. Oats are higher and the demand good, with a reducing stock. Indian Corn, under an improved inquiry from abroad and the anticipated late opening of the canal, is more steady, and holders are firmer. The export clearances from this port for the fortnight past consist of: To Great Britain and Ireland, 10,786 bbls. Flour, 25 bbls. Corn Meal, 106,445 bushels Wheat, 356,557 bushels Corn; to the Continent, 2,121 bbls. Flour, 1,496 bushels Wheat, 24,211 bushels Rye; to South America, 1,878 bbls. Flour; to all other ports, 20,930 bbls. Flour, 8,396 bbls. Corn Meal, 1,115 bbls. Rye Flour, 6,000 bushels Corn, 3,666 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Peas—making a total to all ports of 35,715 bbls. Flour, 8,421 bbls. Corn Meal, 1,115 bbls. Rye Flour, 107,941 bushels

Wheat, 362,557 bushels Corn, 24,211 bushels Rye, 1,666 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Peas."

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1867.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
New-York, March 27, 1868	303,073	4,795,540	4,081,485
New-Orleans, March 14, 1868	253	14,779	297,609
Philadelphia, March 14, 1868	13,215	33,889	251,603
Baltimore, March 14, 1868	5,277	....	367,291
Boston, March 14, 1868	18,863	27,090	2,750
California, Feb. 21, 1868	31,373	4,684,929	....
Other Ports, March 14, 1868	30,200	54,240	56,528
Total	402,254	9,610,467	5,057,266
To about same period, 1867	112,573	3,430,588	5,217,509
To about same period, 1866	122,898	1,198,969	5,794,010
To about same period, 1865	91,805	1,505,071	73,359

To the Continent.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Rye.	Bushels Wheat	Bushels Corn.
New-York, to March 27, 1868	38,958	544,793	284,507	32,304
Other Ports, to latest dates	10,535	....	26,188	....
Total	49,493	544,793	310,695	32,304
To about same period, 1867	2,183	151,882	53,222	10,260
To about same period, 1866	4,077	214,269	68,111	41,803
To about same period, 1865	13,625	..	71,721	9,985

HAY—North River Bale has been quiet and heavy at 75c.@85c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 30 for poor to choice, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw continues quiet at 75c.@95c. for short and long, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in slack demand, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and Foreign at 20c.@50c. ℔ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c.; choice to fancy, 45c.@50c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; prime to choice, 35c.@50c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 30c.@55c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 30c.@40c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@25c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 15c.@50c.: Bavarians, 30c.@40c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been more sought after at unchanged prices.

LEATHER—Sale has been fairly active and buoyant in price.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive at previous figures, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 37c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@95c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 66c.@67½c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$4 80; Resin $3 20@$8 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$3 50; Pitch at $3 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue quite dull at former rates, including Crude Whale at 68c.@70c.; Bleached Whale at 80c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached do. at $2 22@$2 25; Lard Oil at $1 15@$1 45; Red Oil at 70c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 17@$1 20; Olive, $2 75@$3 ℔ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—Week ending March 30—*Sperm*—Is quiet with sales of three parcels amounting to 250 bbls., on private terms, for manufacture. *Whale*—Is in better request, and we note sales of 1,400 bbls. prime Northern ex. *Ceylon*, at 70c.; 150 bbls. dark and brown do. at 68c. ℔ gallon, for manufacture; and at Edgartown, 925 bbls. Northern to a manufacturer here, on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone
From Jan. 1 to M'h 30, 1868	4,197	8,752	199,711
Same time last year	7,133	13,682	428,250
Exports for the week ending March 30, 1868		....	32,464
Previously	4,770	6,218	110,147
From Jan. 1 to date	4,770	6,218	142,611
Same time last year	6,863	2,569	104,550

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Has been in limited request at 12c.@12½c. for Crude in bulk; 17c.@17½c. for do. in bbls.; 23c.@26c. for Refined, in bond, and 39c.@40c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand, opening at an advance but closing in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 3850 bbls., in lots, at $24 95@$25 12, closing at $24 95, cash, for New Western Mess; $23 75@$24 for Old Mess; $23 62@$23 75 for Thin Mess; $22 75@$23 for Western Prime Mess; $23 25@$23 50 for City do.; $20 25@$21 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,500 bbls. New Mess, seller May, at $25 30@$25 40 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in good demand and firmer. Sales, 480 pkgs. at 14½c.@15½c. for Hams, and 10½c.@11½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon continues scarce and in demand at rising prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 570 boxes at 12½c.@12¾c. for Cumberlands; 13½c. for Short Rib; 14c. for Long Clear, and 15c.@15½c. for Short Clear, ℔ lb. Lard continues inactive and on the decline; sales have been reported since our last of 490 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 15½c.@16½c. for inferior to very choice, ℔ lb. Dressed Hogs continue quite dull at 12½c.@12½c. for City, ℔ lb. Beef continues in moderate demand at $14@$20 for Plain Mess; $19 50@$23 75 for Extra do., and $9@$13 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 440 bbls. Tierce Beef is in some demand, including Prime Mess at $33@$37, and India Mess at $38@$40 ℔ tierce; sales since our last, 290 tcs. Beef Hams continue quiet at from $36@$40 for poor to very choice; sales 180 bbls. Butter has been dull and heavy at 45c.@58c. for poor to prime, 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 22c.@45c. for inferior to choice Canada and Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is in moderate demand at 9c.@16½c., ℔ lb.

RICE—Has been inactive, yet steady in price, including Carolina at $10 50@$11 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been in less demand, and depressed in price. Clover has been quoted at from 11½c.@13½c. ℔ lb.; Timothy at $2 25@$2 50 ℔ bushel; other kinds as last noticed.

SKINS—Have been in demand at uniform prices.

SUGARS—Have been moderately active at steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,250 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13½c., and 325 boxes Havana, part at 10½c.@13½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars have been in demand at from 14½c.@16½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 121,000 lbs. Tallow at 12½c.@12½c.; 44,000 lbs. Stearine at 15½c.@16½c.; 37,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet at previous quotations.

WHISKY—Has been quite dull, and wholly nominal.

TOBACCO—Has been in limited demand since our last; sales have been reported of 62 hhds. Kentucky at 8½c.@14c.; 55 cases Seed Leaf at 10c.@11c.; 160 bales Havana on private terms.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in March.

	Kentucky. Hhds.	Va & N. C. Hhds.	Ohio. Hhds.	Maryland. Hhds.	Total. Hhds.
Stock, March 1, 1868	14,192	554	19	25	14,790
Received since	1,597	154	..	..	1,751
Total	15,789	708	19	25	16,541
Delivered since	2,060	74	..	..	2,134
Stock, April 1, 1868	13,729	634	19	25	14,407

Brooklyn Inspection.

Stock, March 2, 1868 .... hhds. 3,600
Received since 630
Total 4,230
Delivered since 549
Stock in the Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse, April 1, 1868 .... hhds. 3,681
Total Stock April 1, 1868 18,088

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in March.

	Havana.	Sagua.	Yara.
Stock March 2, 1868, bales	4,986	21	968
Received since	5,728	33	291
Total	10,714	54	1,259
Delivered since	5,761	..	328
Stock April 1, 1868	4,953	54	931

FREIGHTS—Have been inactive, the scarcity of room, and the increased firmness of shipowners checking export movements. For Liverpool there were taken 500 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@¾d. by sail, and ⅜d.@7-16d. by steamer, ℔ lb. For London, 500 bbls. Flour at about 1s. 10½d. ℔ bbl., and a cargo of Oil Cake at 16s. 3d. ℔ ton. For Glasgow, 7,500 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 6½d. ℔ bushel. For Cork and orders, two barks with Corn, at 6s. 3d., or, if direct, at 5s. 9d. ℔ quarter.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as first-class laundress, who understands fluting; has good City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 100 West 46th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; understands French fluting, linens, all kinds of finery; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 21 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH cook (female,) well recommended, a situation; also, German and Irish servants, with good references, at SHAIDE'S Employment Bureau, No. 289 Bowery, above Houston-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook. Has no objection to assist at the washing, or would go as laundress. Understands fluting. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 30 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as children's maid and to do plain sewing; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotch Protestant girl as cook, and to assist with the washing; is willing to go in the country; has City reference. Call at No. 422 East 13th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country or a private boarding-house; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 236 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 100 West 37th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class waitress, or to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 110 West 17th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman; is a good cook and baker; would assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 160 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress in a private family; has four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 318 East 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and plain sewing; good reference. Call for two days at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., third floor, front.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; is not afraid to work, and has the best City reference. Call for two days at 111 7th-av., corner of 18th-st.; entrance in 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork and sewing, or would take care of grown children; the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 351 39th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as cook and assist with the washing; references given. Can be seen at No. 202 West 19th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook in a first-class family. Can be seen at No. 380 1st-av., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations in a private family, one as good cook and assist with the washing and ironing; the other as first-class waitress and assist in the chamber-work; have no objection to the country for the summer; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 110 West 19th-st., a few doors from 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City reference can be given from her last place; can do all kinds of fine sewing and embroidery. Apply at No. 246 West 16th-st., between the 7th and 8th avs., one flight of stairs front room; can be seen from 10 until 4 o'clock.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE WOMEN situations; one as good cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; the other as first-class waitress; will assist in the chamberwork; no objections to the country for the Summer; have the best of City references from their last place. Call for two days at No. 110 West 19th-st., a few doors from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; understands family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objection to do a little chamberwork; seven years reference. Call at No. 145, second floor, 32d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman as good plain cook; a good washer and ironer, with a young girl who understands chamberwork and waiting, both in one house; good reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Miss KATE DUFFEY'S, No. 839 Broadway, near 14th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook; one who thoroughly understands French, English and American cooking; also, pastry, breakfast breads and desserts of all kinds; can give the best of City references from her employers. Call at No. 415 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer, with a young girl who understands waiting, both in one house; good reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. No. 158 30th-st., corner of 3d-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; or take care of children; best City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at No. 107 West 18th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and assist in chamber work; would assist in the care of grown children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and can dress hair; has good City reference. Apply at No. 234 East 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND COMPETENT elderly French woman, a situation as nurse to one or two growing up children, or wait upon an invalid lady, or keep house for a widower, and make herself useful in any ways needed; the best City references given. No. 111 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing or as chambermaid and plain sewer; unexceptionable City reference can be given from her present employer. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st., in the basement, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family by a respectable woman who understands her business in all its branches, both in French and English cooking; would go out by the day; best of reference. Can be seen at her residence, Gordon-st., fifth house from the bakery, Stapleton, Staten Island.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION in a private family as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and hair-dressing; has no objection to take care of a grown child; has the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 378 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; operates on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; understands family sewing; no objection to mind grown children, or travel; City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 153 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN CITY OR country, by a cook, washer and ironer; can take the place of chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing or housework. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., office, between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR SCOTCH PROTESTANT meat and pastry cook, a situation; would not object to assist with the coarse washing, or to go into the country. Apply at No. 404 6th-av. office, between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress, or as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 166, new No. 252, West 19th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 408 West 16th-st., in the rear, to-morrow.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and hair-dressing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 212 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist in the washing; the best of City reference given. Inquire at No. 221 West 28th-st., in the rear cottage.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has the best of City reference; has no objection to go to Newport. Call at No. 201 West 16th-st., the west corner. Ring the bell. Call for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, a few more ladies' work by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing; can assist with dressmaking. Call or address No. 165 West 41st-st., near 9th-av., top floor, for one day.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; is willing and obliging; has no objection to assist with the washing; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 108 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class waitress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 31 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soup, meats, all kinds of game, boning and larding, and all kinds of desserts; best of City references from last place. Call for two days at No. 110 West 20th-st., in rear.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY BY A FIRST-class cook a situation; understands bread and pastry; best of City references. Call, or address to No. 130 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor, back room; no objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress in a small family; is a good sewer; can be well recommended. Call or address F. L., at Savage's grocery, corner of 35th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse; is competent to take entire charge of a child from its birth; or would assist in the care of grown children; good reference from last employer. Call at No. 113 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman in a private family, as good cook and excellent washer and ironer; has first-class City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 268 Hicks-st., top floor, front room, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation in a private family as a good plain cook; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; reference given if required. Call at No. 226 (new number) West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; can furnish good City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employers, No. 19 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class waitress or as parlormaid; can give the very best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Scotch girl, a situation as cook in a small private family; would assist with the washing, if required; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 111 West 16th-st., rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 222 7th-av., near 25th-st., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, who understands French and English cooking; also, all kinds of fine pastry and creams; good references. Address No. 248 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer in a small private family; has the best reference. Apply at No. 115 (old No.) West 39th-st., between 7th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; can give best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 252 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT nurse a situation; is a superior seamstress; can cut and fit; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., office, between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; understands fluting; can be well recommended. Apply at No. 34 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS A good laundress; City reference given. Call at No. 81 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse. Apply at her last place, No. 60 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork and waiting. No. 247 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as waitress in a small private family. Call at No. 283 7th-av.; best City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS AND chambermaid, or waitress and to assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 66 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH COOK, A SITUATION in a private family; the best of City references given. Inquire at No. 1,257 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress by a young girl; good City reference. Apply at No. 280 5th-av., corner of 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION to cook and to assist with the washing. Call at No. 61 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress or as nurse and seamstress. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or to do waiting alone. Call for two days at No. 232 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as laundress and chambermaid, or laundress alone. Call for two days, at No. 232 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farmhands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

A LADY WISHES TO GO TO EUROPE with an invalid or unfortunate child of liberal means. Address Mrs. Dr. AUSTIN, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family; is a good cook and baker and an excellent washer and ironer; best City reference given. Can be seen at No. 477 9th-av., near 39th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-RATE cook, with a first-class private family; none but those above mentioned need call; she can be well recommended. Apply at No. 133 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, a situation as nurse, who can take charge of a child from its birth, or take charge of a nursery; ten years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 324 East 12th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, or to do general housework, by a very neat and efficient colored girl; has good references, and prefers a situation in Brooklyn. Apply at No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn, basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is willing to assist with the plain washing; best of City references can be given. Apply for two days at No. 563 8th-av., (in the dentist's.)

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY TWO cousins, (Protestants,) situations; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good reference as to character and capability. Apply at No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as seamstress and to take care of a grown child; has three years' reference from her last place; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at No. 217 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; no objection to travel. Can be seen all the week at No. 16 Greenpoint-av., eight doors from 10th-st. ferry, Greenpoint.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART CAPable girl, to do cooking, or as general servant; will be found a good cook, first-rate washer and ironer, and highly recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS; one as cook, the other as laundress; both thoroughly understand their business; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 242 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry; does the coarse washing. Call at or address No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to cook, wash and iron; is a good plain cook and a good baker; will do general housework in City or country; good references. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK in a private family; would assist with the washing; best of reference; no objections to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 13th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse; is competent to take entire charge of a child from its birth, or would assist in the care of grown children; good reference from last employer. Call at No. 113 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBERmaid and waitress, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; takes charge of the silver and dining-room. Wages $10. Call at or address No. 303 East-29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as cook; will be willing to assist with the washing and ironing if desired; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as first-class laundress, the other as first-class waitress in a private family; have the best of City reference from their last place. Can be seen at No. 308 East 29th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 244 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, a situation; is neat and quick at work; has one year's City reference from last place; can do plain sewing or assist in washing. Apply at No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and to assist with fine washing and ironing; understands all kinds of fluting; good City reference. Call at No. 430 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress; would be willing to assist with chamberwork. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 189 2d-av., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Call for two days at No. 227 West 31st-st.; good City reference.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid or waitress; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 123 Monroe-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; can give good City reference for her honesty and capability. Call at No. 36 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, a situation; has good City reference; wages $12; professes nothing but what she can do well. Apply at No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 392 7th-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, in a small private family, by a competent young woman; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 204 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, a situation in a respectable private family; is entirely competent; can give the very best City reference. Call for two days at No. 164 West 24th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer; can do chamberwork, &c., &c., or housework. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., office, between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook in a small private family; can give best City references. Can be seen at 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., rear house.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as family seamstress, and would mind grown children; has good City reference. Call at No. 398 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 149 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class waitress and chambermaid; no objections to the country; best of reference. Apply at No. 139 1st-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as cook; can take full charge of a kitchen; best references from City and country. Call at No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCH Protestant girl, a situation in a small private family as cook; references given if required. Call at No. 226 (new number) West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY person to wait on a lady as nurse to growing children; is willing to make herself generally useful. Can be seen till suited at No. 150 West 33d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation; is a first-class laundress; can do fluting; would go to Newport or the country; has the best of City references. Apply for two days at 19 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, TO GO OUT by the day in families; can cut, fit and trim perfectly. Call at or address No. 246 East 10th-st., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands Spanish or French cooking; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 206 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English woman as cook; is truly competent in all its branches; good reference given. Call for two days at No. 20 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands soups, side dishes, game and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to travel with a family going to England; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 88 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress by the week or month. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 112 East 35th-st., near Park-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress or waitress alone; best of City reference. No. 238 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as chambermaid and seamstress. Call for three days at her last employer's, where she has lived six years, No. 23 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nursery governess; can sew on machine. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS', No. 45 3d-av., near 10th-st.; can be seen from 10 till 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as first-class waitress; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 157 West 27th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as waitress; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 283 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 233 East 21st-st., first floor back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; has six years' City reference from her last place. No. 87 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a first-class hairdresser; has the best City reference. No. 427 East 14th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl of 17 years to assist in housework in some respectable family. Call at No. 123 Chrystie-st., in the shoe store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 328 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 513 6th-av., Room No. 5.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION in a private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 57 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as laundress or chambermaid. Call for two days at No. 188 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country. Call at No. 180 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 435 East 14th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as nurse or nurse and seamstress, or chamber-work; experienced nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth; good reference; City or country. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4th-av., 25th-st., for a large number of nurses, lady's maids, waitresses, laundresses, cooks of all kinds, young girls for chamberwork, nurses, housework, &c., of all nations.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook, washer and ironer; good reference; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 Thompson-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent baker; has no objection to go City or country; best of reference can be given from her last place. Address No. 69 Marrion-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; country preferred; best of references for City or country. Call for two days at No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman; is a good plain cook, an excellent washer and ironer; has first-class City reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 215 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as child's nurse and plain sewing; good reference; City or country. Call at No. 336 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as waitress in a small private family; best City reference given. Call at No. 223 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and waiting; has good City reference. Apply at No. 201 Varick-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD GARdener by a married man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; the forcing and general management of greenhouse pits and frames; also the management of horses and cows; and can make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; can be well recommended by his last employer. Apply, for M. R., from 11 until 2 o'clock on Tuesday and Wednesday, at No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, and willing to assist in a garden; is a competent driver, and understands the care and management of horses; City and country references can be had from the gentleman in whose employment I have been engaged since my arrival in this country; Protestant family preferred, as applicant belongs to that creed. Address EPHRAIM BANKS, No. 220 East 13th-st., (the Young Men's Home,) for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A steady married man, with two small children only; understands care of stock and milking; his wife is a good dairy woman; has lived seven years in his last place. Address JOHN MORAN, Penataquit Post-office, Long Island. Reference, Bradish, Johnson & Sons, No. 110 Front-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SOBER CAREFUL MAN, with a small family, a situation as farmer; fully understands care and management of horses, cattle sheep and poultry, and everything connected with the farm; best of City reference. Address FARMER, Jericho, L. I., or call on WALTER R. T. JONES, Esq., No. 65 Wall-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A FARM OR gentleman's place by a capable industrious married man; no children; is a good coachman, groom, gardener, &c.; prefers a house or rooms for his wife to live in; she to take charge of the dairy, laundry, &c.; references unexceptionable. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman in any part of the country; is a good groom and careful driver; can milk, help in garden or farm, and is not afraid to work; will be found a good, faithful man; would like to get a steady place, and is easily suited; has the best reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HARDWARE house a situation by a young man of 20, as stock or receiving clerk, at a moderate salary; desires to acquire a thorough knowledge of the business; references unexceptionable; can command capital. Address JOHN HENRY, Box No. 3,188 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a man that understands his business in all the branches of gardening and laying out of new places and draining; is a middle-aged man; the best reference from his employers. Can be seen by note to M. D., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a good practical man in every branch of gardening, vineries, greenhouse, flowers, lawns, vegetables and fruits, a good manager of a gentleman's country place; married. Address PRACTICAL, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as plain vegetable gardener; is fully competent to take entire charge of a gentleman's country seat; best of reference for honesty, sobriety and industry. Address J. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman and groom who thoroughly understands his business and has first-class reference; no objection to the country. Call or address E. M., No. 18 East 29th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married man, with a small family; is a good vegetable gardener and farmer in all its branches; understands driving and the care of horses and milk; best of reference. Call or address F. KNAPP, 86 Broad-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; no objections to country; can furnish the very best of references from present and former employers. Call on or address J. N., No. 149 East 35th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; best of reference; no objection to the country; is a careful driver and understands the management of young horses. Can be seen at No. 13 East 37th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A thoroughly competent, honest, industrious, sober Protestant man; good and careful City driver; best City reference to correspond with the above. Address W. J., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in City or country as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; can take good care of horses; can get good reference from his last employer. Inquire at No. 435 2d-av., for two days.

WANTED — A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a colored man; he is young, intelligent and thoroughly efficient; is also a fair kitchen gardener and inside servant; has the best references. Apply at No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn, basement.

WANTED — A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young married man; no incumbrance; is a careful driver, sober, industrious, willing and obliging; has the best City reference as to capacity. Address M. B. B., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a first-class single young man; no objections to a small garden; is a careful driver; is industrious, willing and obliging; best City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; would assist in gardening if required; has first-class City reference; no objection to the country. Address O. M. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RELIABLE young man as waiter in a private family; he thoroughly understands his business; has unexceptionable reference from his last employer. Address, for two days, C. H., Station G.

WANTED.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a family; no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 104 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH, A situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; will assist in gardening if required; best City reference. Address W. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man of long experience; is a competent first-class groom and careful driver; no objection to the country; gives first-class City reference. Call or address J. S., No. 219 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands the business. Inquire at Brown's bakery, corner 3d-av. and 9th-st., between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR first-class farm hand by a man with a family; recommendations from and reference to his last employer, in whose service he has been the last five years. Address WM. HORTON, No. 424 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man who thoroughly understands his business; greenhouses, vegetables, laying out of grounds, &c.; would take charge of farm in connection with garden. Address A. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables and keeping a gentleman's place in order; has the best of City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; understands both branches perfectly; has several years experience in this country; will be found willing and obliging; best City and country reference. Address O. B., Box No. 201.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; can milk; best reference will be given. Call at or address at his present employer's place, H. B., southwest corner of Franklin-av., Jefferson-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED — A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who understands the care and treatment of horses thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; can be highly recommended. Address J. S., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as light porter or shipping clerk; salary no object; good City reference. Apply for two days at 18 Dover-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE single colored man as coachman in City or country; satisfactory reference given as to character, capability, &c. Apply for two days at No. 223 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS gardener, who thoroughly understands gardening in all its branches; first-class reference from his last employer. Address or apply to GARDENER, 400 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family; has four years' City references. Call or address J. M., No. 50 4th-av., Mr. Campbell's harness-store, for two days.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION BY A Protestant young man; has the best of City reference, for the last twelve years, as to character. Address WAITER, No. 828 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man who has a thorough knowledge of the business; also laying out and planting of new places. Address J. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER BY A sober, steady, experienced man; has the best of City reference, and is able and willing to work. Address J. A., Box No. 190 *Times* Office, this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; has the best of City reference for honesty, sobriety and careful driving. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 5 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, &c.; is fully competent; best of City recommendations. Apply at No. 320 4th-av.

WANTED—GOOD TRUCK WORK; STATE what kind, amount of stock and price. Address J. C. H., Box No. 3,198 New-York Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener, who thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses, the cultivation of all kinds of fruit trees; can be well recommended. Address P. H., at Alfred Edwards', florist, Hudson-av., South Bergen, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS gardener, by a young man from the Horticultural Schools of Paris; understands the care of glasshouses, pruning of fruit trees, &c.; has certificates from the French schools and his last place in this country. Address VICTOR DUFFET, Box No. 901 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family; has several years' experience; has lived five years with his last employer; leaves on account of the gentleman going to Europe; best City reference given. Call on or address T. N., Nos. 119 and 121 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN just disengaged, a situation as coachman or groom to fast horses; has the best of reference for both; has no objection to the country, and will be highly recommended. Call on or address J. C., Nos. 115 and 117 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF LONG EXperience in horses and as coachman, a situation to take care of horses, work in a store, or as porter; is willing and obliging; first-class recommendation; security if required. Address J. C., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; can do carpenter work and make himself useful; wife to do dairy work. Can be seen for three days, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Call or address E. C., No. 3 Whitehall-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as farmer; understands all kinds of farming work; plain vegetable garden, care of horses and cows; reference from his last place. Address H. J. F., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, or groom, by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; can milk or help in a garden, and make himself useful; has good reference. Address J. H. N., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man; can take care of a horse and cow if required, and will make himself generally useful; best of reference. Address D. S., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; with good City reference; no objection to the country. Address J. MORRIS, corner of 12th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, practically capable of conducting the work on a farm, &c.; best of reference. Address E., *Times* Office Box No. 214.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter by a competent man in a private family; has the best of City reference; has no objection to go to the country. Call or address at No. 54 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a German; understands greenhouse and grapery; he has the best of reference. Call at No. 18 East Broadway, in the oyster saloon.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; would be willing to take charge of a small garden if required; the best of references. Address M. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN, A situation as coachman; would be willing to assist in the garden or house as required; the best of reference as coachman. Address C. W., Box 200 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK TO GO A short distance in the country; either English, Welsh or Scotch, who understands the care of milk and making butter; also a laundress; references required from last employer's. Address Box No. 3,579 Post-office, with name and references.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN, GERMAN OR French nurse and seamstress; one who can operate on the Wheeler & Wilson machine; Protestant preferred. Apply to D. B. BABCOCK, No. 167 Church-st.; or at No. 60 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN, SCOTCH OR ENGlish gardener and farmer; must understand horses and his business. Inquire at Washington Hotel, 4th-av., opposite 27th-st. depot, on Thursday noon. W. T. BACON.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 14 TO 16 YEARS, to make himself generally useful about the office; one acquainted with the stationery business preferred. Address, for three days, in own handwriting, B. K., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND WIFE, WITHout children; the wife to assist in washing and ironing. Call at the office of L. THOMAS, No. 39 Pine-st., between 9 and 10 A. M.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE FRENCH OR GERman propagator to work in the greenhouse and nursery. Apply at once to SMITH'S seed store, No. 101 Fulton st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT, CHILD'S DRESSing maid and thorough seamstress, with City reference. Apply from 9 till 2 o'clock, at No. 29 West 46th-st.

EMPLOYMENT.—AGENTS WANTED FOR A new national work that is just the book for the masses. Apply to T. BELKNAP & CO., No. 102 William-st., up stairs.

A GENTLEMAN RESIDING IN NORTHern Georgia will employ a gardener who can come well recommended. Can be seen for a few days at GAINES & CO.'S, No. 15 Whitehall-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITRESS, ONE willing to assist with the ironing. Apply at No. 113 East 25th-st.

LAD WANTED—IN A REAL ESTATE OFfice. Address, in writing of applicant, Box No. 3,759 Post-office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS BY the month; one who can cut and fit preferred. Apply at No. 14 East 23d-st., before 12 M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD some experience in gardening. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress. Apply before 2 o'clock at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A GOOD FARMER ON A FARM; none but a competent man need apply, with references, to JAMES R. SMITH, Jr., No. 15 State-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE, PROtestante; parlante très bien l'Allemand et l'Anglais, désire se placer comme femme de chambre ou institutrice pour les petits enfants. S'adresser de midi à quartre heures, No. 710 West 20th-st., entre 7 et 8 avs.; ne refuse pas de voyager.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A WELL-KNOWN STORE, MANUfacture of ladies' and children's furnishing goods, stamping and embroideries; established in 1851, and located in the best part of Broadway, west side, comprising good-will, lease, stock, material for stamping, store fixtures, &c.; a rare opportunity for parties wishing to commence a well-paying business requiring a capital of about $35,000. Address J. O., Box No. 1,190 Post-office.

$30,000.—PARTNER WANTED—TO take the place of a retiring member of an established firm of first-rate standing in the lumber business in this City; references exchanged; City real estate would be taken in exchange at a fair equivalent in part payment, if desired. Inquire at No. 169 Front-st., from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—COAL-YARD, ONE OF THE finest and best located yards in the City, on the west side, leading avenue; old established and doing a large first-class business; lease, furniture, horses, carts, &c.; this is a rare chance. Address COAL BUSINESS, Box No. 4,317 New-York Post-office.

A MANUFACTORY IN NEW-YORK, first-class goods, unlimited sales, requires additional capital, and will pay for every $1,000 invested $500 a year. The fullest investigation is invited before any money is paid. Address MANUFACTURER, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

$1.500. WANTED.—SUPERIOR CHANCE for party wishing a profitable investment. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE CONSECRATION OF THE NEW Church of the Messiah, Rev. Dr. OSGOOD'S, corner of Park-av. and 34th-st., will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, April 2, at 7½ o'clock.

CARPETS.

BAILEY BROTHERS,
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 195 Fulton-av., opposite Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED,

A second-hand Portable Oven. Address B. P., Box No. 129 *Times* Office, stating price and where can be seen.

THE URETHROTOME.—THIS IS THE term selected to designate six instruments, one of which is adapted to each variety of stricture of the urethra. Any case, however aggravated, can be instantly relieved and consecutively permanently cured by the patient himself, in two months, without further interference. See SCALPEL, No. 46, for three lectures on stricture, to his private surgical class, by Edward H. Dixon, M. D. For sale by EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Price 50 cents. Office hours, for consultation, from 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av. The instruments are not for sale, and can be used personally by the inventor only.

POLISHED SCOTCH RED GRANITE monuments, &c.; Italian and Irish marbles, in blocks and sawn slabs, &c.; Caithness and Yorkshire flag-stones, Welsh slates, &c.; drainage pipes, fire brick, vint linings, &c.; Portland and Roman cements, &c.

R. CRUIKSHANK & SON, marble and stone merchants, No. 42 Bothwell-st., Glasgow, Scotland, have a superior stock of these materials, which they can ship at moderate prices. They beg to call the attention of sculptors to the polished red and gray granite monuments, columns, &c., drawings and prices of which will be forwarded on application.

N. B.—Bank references will oblige and facilitate the execution of urgent orders.

PACKING BOXES, LUMBER, MOULDINGS, PLANING AND RESAWING.—Builders and shippers can have lumber purchased of us dressed to order on the premises. Orders by dispatch post promptly delivered on the most favorable terms.

HUSTED, DUNBAR & CO.,
No. 534 West 28th-st., near 10th-av.

A LADY WITH GROWN UP DAUGHTER who intends passing the Summer in Europe, is willing to take charge of one young lady, sisters, who wish for health or recreation, to travel; the highest references. Address EUROPEAN, care of Mr. Christern, bookseller, No. 863 Broadway.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

TO SECOND-HAND LUMBER DEALERS.—FOR SALE—Houses No. 54, 54½, 56 and 58 Laight-st., to be removed on or before May 20, 1868.
CHARLES N. ROMAINE, No. 7 Pine-st.

A.—BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES preserve the sight. Optical Institute, No. 1,132 Broadway.

10 CASES CRESCENT PAPER FOR water closets (100 bundles each) just received and for sale by DAVID FELT, Stationers' Hall, 51 Cedar-st.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. Fullam, Springfield, Vt.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,

No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or col e. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL.
PRINCETON, NEW-JERSEY.
Boys thoroughly prepared for Princeton College.
Next Session begins April 8.
References—The Faculties of the College and Theological Seminary at Princeton.
For circulars address Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, LOCATed at Hyde Park, on the Hudson, is desirous of receiving into her family a few young girls to instruct, where they will have the advantage of home care; number limited to six; Summer term to begin on the 1st of May. Reference, terms, &c., can be obtained by addressing Box No. 64 Post-office, Hyde Park, Dutchess County, N. Y.

DR. RICHARDS' INSTITUTE FOR 12 boys, on the Prussian method; a family school of the highest grade, on a beautiful farm at Shrub Oak, five miles east of Peekskill, two hours from the City. For circulars, apply at the office of R. G. RICHARDS, No. 953 Broadway, or address the Principal at Shrub Oak, Westchester County.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE, THEOLOGICAL Seminary Place, Newburg, N. Y.; a classical and commercial boarding-school for boys; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty. Apply for circulars to HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

TO LADY TEACHERS.—A SINGLE LADY, possessing literary taste, experience, and a few hundred dollars, is desired to take an interest in a private educational enterprise, permanent and reliable. Address E. T. A., care of Box 11, Station G, New-York.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND EDUCATION is desirous of residing with a family who wish their children taught French, Spanish or English, or would be a kind companion for an invalid. Please apply at No. 32 Broadway, back office, first floor.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY.—Spring term commences April 6. C. CLEVELAND, A. M., Principal, Eagleswood, Perth Amboy, N. J.

LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-School for Boys.—Summer Term commences April 23. Address Prof. WM. G. PECK, Columbia College, N. Y., or GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR A FEW YOUNG ladies, in Fishkill, N. Y. Reopens MONDAY, April 27. Terms moderate. Rev. W. PECK, Principal.

SAMUEL M. ENSIGN'S FAMILY INSTITUTE for twelve boys, Morris, Conn.; best of references given. For circulars, address the Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—TERM opens April 6. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—IN A NEW-YORK CITY PRIVATE day school for boys, an American-born male teacher of Ordinary English for the whole school day, five days per week; one who has conducted successfully or is about concluding the Winter term of a country or village district school is the kind of man desired; he must be a good disciplinarian and love teaching; situation permanent, at $20 per week, with prospect of increase, if the applicant suits. Address with references and age, GOOD ENGLISH, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

N. B.—Vacancy must be filled April 15.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING English, French, Latin, Italian and music, desires an engagement as resident governess; best references. Address MISS WILA, Station G, New-York.

CLASSIC AND ELEGANT FRENCH taught by a young man of high education. Lessons strictly private. Address Z. X., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st.—For building sewers in Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth streets, from Tenth-avenue to and through Eleventh-avenue, with branch in Tenth-avenue.

2d.—For building sewers in Seventy fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, with branches in Fourth-avenue.

3d.—For building a sewer in Sixth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth-street to and through Fifty-fourth-street to fifty feet east of Seventh-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots pieces and parcels of land situated on

1st.—Both sides of Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth streets, from Tenth to Eleventh-avenue; also, both sides of Tenth-avenue, from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth-street; also, both sides of Eleventh-avenue, from Thirty-second to Thirty-sixth-street.

2d.—Both sides of Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, from Third to Fourth-avenue; also, the east side of Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-fifth to Seventy-seventh-street.

3d.—Both sides of Sixth-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth-street; also, the north side of Fifty-third-street and both sides of Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue; also, the north side of Fifty-third-street and both sides of Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Jacob F. Oakley, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, } Board of Assessors.
ISAAC O. HUNT,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, March 30, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-second-street, from the Second-avenue to the Fifth-avenue, (where not already opened,) in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Eighty-second-street, from the Second-avenue to the Fifth-avenue, (where not already opened,) in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of the City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated New-York, March 21, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, (where not already opened,) in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, (where not already opened,) in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of the City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated New-York, March 21, 1868.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of Samuel W. Reynolds, late of the town of Greenburgh, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned administrator, of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at the office of Prichard, Choate & Smith, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York City, on or before the 10th day of May, A. D. 1868.

Dated this 4th day of November, A. D. 1867.
N18law6mW* DUNCAN SMITH, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN HASLER, late of the City of Brooklyn, E. D., deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his residence No. 13, South 6th-st., in the City Brooklyn, E. D., on or before the 1st day of June next.

Dated this 16th day of November, A. D. 1867.
n20-law6mW* SOLOMON MAHLER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE N. WILLIAMS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Potter & Williams, No. 218 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated Feb. 24, 1868.

WALLACE W. WILLIAMS, Executor.
f26 law6mW*

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY and County of New-York.—HENRY A. WILMERDING, Henry L. Hoguet, Anthony Hoguet, Robert J. Hoguet, Charles Vannier and George C. Eyland, plaintiffs, against ALEXANDER DARDONVILLE and Hippolyte Dardonville, defendants. Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.) To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 13 Chambers-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars, ninety-two cents, with interest from the 13th day of February, 1868, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 17, 1868.

D. & T. McMAHON, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 13 Chambers-st., New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City, County and State of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City of New-York, on the 18th day of March, 1868.

D. & T. McMAHON, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
mh18-law6wW*

CLOTHING.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN CAN DISPOSE of their cast-off wearing apparel, carpets, &c., at the highest market price, by calling or addressing a note to Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, No. 164 7th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST ON THE 30TH—A SHIPPING RECEIPT BOOK. Suitable reward for its return to No. 356 Pearl-st. SPOONER BROTHERS.

DRY GOODS

STRIPED AND
PLAIN TERRYS,
LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES,
SHADES,
CRETONNE CHINTZES,
DIMITIES AND STRIPED TWILLS.
OUR NEW STOCK LOW.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway.

R. H. MACY,
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.
NOW OPENING.
SPRING STOCK OF
STRAW GOODS,
RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS, PARASOLS,
NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
KID GLOVES, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

AT LEGRAIN'S,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, OPENING OF AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.
500 pieces poplin d'ete in our store at 37 cents per yard, worth 50 cents.
LEGRAIN, NO. 729 Broadway.

S. CANTRELL,
NO. 813 BROADWAY, between 11th and 12th sts.
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' BOOTS AND SHOES.
ALSO, FOR
LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
FROM AUCTION.
A SPLENDID LINE OF BLACK GROS GRAIN REPS AND TAFFETA SILKS OF THE CELEBRATED MANUFACTURES OF BONNET & BELLONS, FROM $2 UPWARD, 25 AND 26 INCHES WIDE. WE ARE NOW OFFERING THESE GOODS AT A TERRIBLE SACRIFICE.
W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY.

—DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES.—
—RIBBONS, VELVETS.—
—LACES, EMBROIDERIES.—
—HOSIERY, GLOVES.—
Small wares and Fancy Goods. A full assortment at popular prices. W. J. ELGER,
No. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

MACKENZIE'S MANTILLAS.—THE VICtoria, $30; Argyle, $25; Duchess of Sutherland, $20 At STORMS, THURBER & CO., 751 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON BUOYS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 14, 1868.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on Friday the 17th day of April, 1868, for the construction of iron buoys, with accessories complete (except chains,) as follows:

Lot 1. Twenty (20) first-class Can buoys.
Lot 2. Twenty (20) first-class Nun buoys.
Lot 3. Forty (40) second-class Can buoys.
Lot 4. Sixty (60) second-class Nun buoys.
Lot 5. One hundred (100) third-class Can buoys.
Lot 6. One hundred (100) third-class Nun buoys.

Drawings and specifications of the buoys and accessories, (sinkers, ballast-balls, swivels and shackles,) and any information in the matter, may be obtained on application in writing to the undersigned at this office.

W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 1st day of April next, at 4 o'clock P. M., for altering and repairing the building, &c., on lot No. 174 Mulberry-st., near Broome-st. Plans and specifications of said alterations and repairs can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor. Two responsible and approved sureties—whose names must accompany the proposal, for the faithful performance of the contract—will be required from the successful bidder. The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

Dated March 19, 1868.

WILSON SMALL,
HORATIO P. ALLEN,
PETER H. JACKSON,
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
OTTO H. COOP,
Committee on Buildings.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, (and nowhere else,) until MONDAY, the 6th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the COAL and WOOD required for the Public Schools in this City for the ensuing year; say six thousand five hundred (6,500) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named,) if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240 pounds.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required from the first day of June to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 28th day of May, 1869. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
THOMAS J. HALL,
JAMES P. DUPIGNAC,
JOHN JASPER,
Committee on Supplies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT FOR TENDERS FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF MAILS BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS AND BRITISH HONDURAS.—The Government of British Honduras invites tenders for the monthly conveyance, during a period of one year, to commence on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June, 1868, of mails between New-Orleans and Belize, in British Honduras, by steam vessels of not less than 500 tons, English measurement.

The steamers will have to leave New-Orleans on Wednesday, the eighteenth day after the first Saturday in every month, or, in the event of the European mails from Liverpool not reaching New-Orleans in time for their dispatch, on Wednesday, as soon after their arrival there as practicable. The passage between New-Orleans and Belize, either way, must be performed within five days. The steamer must leave Belize on her return voyage on the seventh day (inclusive) after her arrival. The contract price will be paid by monthly installments. Tenders will be received at the British Consulate, in New-Orleans, on or before the 23d day of April, to be forwarded to the Lieutenant-Governor of British Honduras, and at the Colonial Secretary's office, in Belize, on or before the 2d day of May next.

N. B.—Steamers carrying mails under contract with the British Government, or with the Government of British Honduras, are exempt from port charges in British Honduras.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name and style of CROMBIE & SILLIMAN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, JAS. R. SILLIMAN withdrawing; HUGH CROMBIE retaining the business and being fully authorized to liquidate the unsettled business of the late firm. Those indebted to them will please make immediate payment to him, and those having claims against them will please present the same for liquidation without delay, at the office of the late firm, foot of 32d-st., East River.

HUGH CROMBIE,
JAMES R. SILLIMAN.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE FIRM of BLAKE & MARLOR, by limitation, ceases from this date.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1868.
S. C. BLAKE,
H. S. MARLOR.

S. C. & J. J. BLAKE, under the firm name of BLAKE & CO., will settle all obligations and contracts of Blake & Marlor now existing, and continue the Stock Commission business at No. 40 Pine-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

OFFICE OF ALLEY & MACDONALD,
NO. 13 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

THE FIRM OF ALLEY & MACDONALD is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. BOLTON ALLEY,
H. J. MACDONALD.

The undersigned will continue the business at the same office. GEO. BOLTON ALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of GIBSON BROTHERS, for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, bonds, gold, &c. Office No. 54 William-st., till May 1.

E. T. H. GIBSON,
J. COTTON GIBSON.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

NOTICE.—MR. C. D. WOOD RETIRES FROM our firm this day. The business will be continued under the same name as heretofore by the remaining partners.

VERMILYE & CO.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

NEW-YORK, March 31, 1868.

MR. M. F. HAZEN RETIRES FROM our firm this day.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.

REMOVALS.

HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN,
Manufacturers and importers,
ARMY AND NAVY GOODS.
Late No 8 Maiden-lane.
Removed to No. 540 Broadway.

REMOVAL.—WE BEG TO INFORM OUR friends that we have purchased the extensive works at the foot of East 23d-st., New-York, (lately occupied by the New-York Steam Engine Works,) to which we will remove on the 1st of May, where, with superior facilities for manufacture of steam pumps, vacuum pumps, blowing engines, and steam machinery of every description, we shall be pleased to execute all orders intrusted to us.

A. S. CAMERON & CO.
Foot of East 23d-st., New-York, April 1, 1868.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ROSEDALE. Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. George Holland, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA BELLE HELENE. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Messrs. Guffroy, Leduc, Duchesne, Bendick, Mlle. De Fetcourt, Mlle. Marguerite and Mlle. Mathilde.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Mlle. Schell, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting, and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
ACTRESS BY DAYLIGHT, PERSECUTED DUTCHMAN, SHAMUS O'BRIEN and THE LITTLE SENTINEL.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
JOE. Mr. Chanfrau in four characters.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, THE DESERTER AND HIS DOG, THE MOSS TROOPER OF THE MOUNTAIN, and BARNEY THE BARON.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
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NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The debate in the House of Commons on Monday night is reported to have been the most important of the session. Mr. Gladstone called up his resolution providing for the abolition of the Irish Church Establishment, and made a lengthy speech in support of it. Lord Stanley replied, and in the course of his remarks said the Government did not seek to shirk the issue, and characterized the resolutions as too vague and general. Several other members spoke on the subject, after which its further consideration was postponed.

CONGRESS.

The Senate resumed the trial of the President yesterday. Mr. Wilson submitted certain documents as matters of form, relative to the removal of Secretary Stanton. Documents were submitted also showing that the President, in issuing certain civil commissions to officers after the passage of the Tenure of Office Act, had caused alterations to be made in the forms to make them conform to the requirements of that act. Mr. Van Horn and Mr. Moorhead related the conversation which occurred between Secretary Stanton and Gen. Thomas when the latter demanded possession of the War Office. Dr. Burleigh, delegate in Congress from Dakota, to whom Gen. Thomas had made certain statements regarding his obtaining possession of the War Office, was next sworn, but Mr. Stanbery objected to the relevancy of this testimony. The Chief Justice overruled the objection, whereupon Mr. Drake objected to that officer making any decision whatever, and claiming that the power to decide all matters of this nature was vested in the members of the Court. The Chief Justice held that it was his duty to decide primarily upon upon all questions of law and evidence, but that an appeal could be taken from his decision, and the question submitted to the Senate on the demand of any Senator. This gave rise to a lengthy debate, the Managers sustaining Mr. Drake and the President's counsel supporting the ruling of the Chief Justice. The yeas and nays were called on a motion that the Senate retire for consultation, resulting in a tie vote, when the Chief Justice gave the casting vote for the affirmative, and thereupon the Senate retired. After an absence of three hours and a half the Senate returned, and it was announced that the Chief Justice was sustained by a vote of 31 to 19, and that the seventh rule had been correspondingly amended. The Court then adjourned.

A resolution was adopted in the House instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire into the expediency of reducing the tax on private banks, and banks doing business under State laws. The report of the Conference Committee on the bill exempting certain manufactures from taxation was taken up, and after some explanations by Mr. Schenck, was agreed to. At 12 o'clock the House went into Committee of the Whole and attended the impeachment trial. Returning at 6 o'clock, the Florida Constitution and the proceedings of the Convention were reported from the Reconstruction Committee, and ordered printed, after which the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

A terrible mining accident occurred at the Diamond Coal Mines, at Scranton, Penn., yesterday. As seventeen workmen were being lowered down the shaft of the mine, the chair supporting the platform gave way and the men were precipitated to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 185 feet. Eleven of the men were instantly killed, one died soon after, and it is thought that two others will die of the injuries they received. Eleven women are thus made widows and twenty-eight children left fatherless.

The State Senate was yesterday organized as a Court of Impeachment for the trial of Canal Commissioner Robert C. Dorn. The Assembly Managers were present as prosecutors, and Lieut.-Gov. Woodford presided over the Court. A committee of three was appointed to prepare rules to govern the proceedings, after which the Court adjourned until Thursday next.

The Massachusetts State Senate, yesterday, failed to pass over the Governor's veto the bill abolishing the State Constabulary. The vote stood 19 yeas to 15 nays.

A man named Donovan was hanged in Philadelphia, yesterday, for the murder of the Squibb family. Donovan, on the gallows, protested his innocence.

The Rhode Island State election will take place to-day.

Nicholas Smith, who was arrested in Buffalo a few days since, has confessed to setting fire to eighteen different buildings in that city within the last two months.

Rev. Dr. Staunton delivered a very able and instructive lecture last evening, before the students of the General Theological Seminary, in Twentieth-street. He very vividly drew the attention of his hearers to the principal hindrance to the progress of legitimate church music—the want of a proper and complete education of those ordained as ministers in the Episcopal Church. He exhorted the young men aspiring to the ministry to incorporate with their other studies that of the elements of music.

There were 31 American mercantile sea-going craft and 19 foreigners (bound to or from United States ports) reported during the past month as either totally lost or missing. They comprise 2 steamers, 10 ships, 6 barks, 10 brigs and 22 schooners—total 50. Of these, 29 were wrecked, 7 abandoned, 5 foundered, 2 burned, 1 capsized and 6 missing.

A Lodge of Sorrow, in memory of seven deceased members of New-York Lodge No. 330, F. and A. M., who died during the year 1867, was held last evening, at Irving Hall. The solemn ceremonies were presided over by W. M. J. R. Elsey, and the eulogy was pronounced by M. W. John W. Symons, P. G. M. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and many of the audience were ladies.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, with President Lincoln in the chair. Dr. Harris' weekly report gives the total number of deaths during the past week—in New-York, 480, and Brooklyn, 153. The establishment of cheap public baths in the central portion of the City is strongly urged in the report.

Two firemen, named Thomas Conners and James Comer, have been arrested in Jersey City, charged with arson. Recorder Martindale, by whom they were committed to the County Jail yesterday, declared that most of the recent fires were the result of rivalry between fire companies.

The Union League Club took formal possession of their new quarters, on Twenty-sixth-street and Madison-avenue, last evening. The building is that formerly occupied by the American Jockey Club, and has been altered and elaborately fitted for its new occupants.

James Doyle, a sailor, was arrested by the Harbor Police yesterday, on the ship *Twilight*, in the harbor, charged with stabbing Charles Williams, the second mate of the vessel, on the 26th inst. The injuries of the mate are not serious.

Gov. Ward has signed the law under which the Erie Railway becomes a New-Jersey company. A meeting of the directors will be held at Jersey City on Thursday under this law.

Hon. J. E. Ward, late United States Minister to China, delivered an interesting lecture on China, at Steinway Hall, last evening.

There were sixteen cases on the Board of Excise calendar for trial yesterday, but none of them presented any feature of marked interest.

Cotton advanced ¼c. ⅌ lb. yesterday on very heavy sales. Breadstuffs and Provisions were in moderate request, closing generally in favor of buyers. Groceries were salable and firm. Freights inactive.

The Trial.

The vitally-important question of the powers of the Chief Justice when acting as presiding officer of the Court of Impeachment—the difficulty of the settlement of which has been seen from the beginning—came up very sharply for decision yesterday in a practical shape. The President's counsel having questioned the relevancy of the testimony of one of the witnesses, Gen. Butler undertook to state what was expected to be proved by the witness, when Mr. Stanbery objected; and the Chief Justice having over ruled the objection, a Senator took exception to his ruling. The Chief Justice, however, said that he was entitled to decide all objections when they first came up, and *then*, if any Senator chose to take exceptions, he could do so. Mr. Butler having protested against this ruling, the Chief Justice rose, and reiterated his position, remarking that, "*when a point of evidence, of form or of law, came before the Court in the first instance, the Chief Justice was the proper person to decide it*, and then the Senate, on its being submitted to them at the suggestion of a member." This gave rise to a very earnest and animated debate, in which the Managers argued for the direct submission of every disputed point to the Senate, and protested against the claim put forward by Mr. Chase. On a motion for the Senate to retire for deliberation, the vote was a tie, but the voice of the Chief Justice decided in its favor, and, after a lengthy consultation, it was reported from the Senate that the Chief Justice had been *sustained* in his position by a vote of 31 to 19.

The decision was not a compromise. It conceded all that the Chief Justice had claimed; but then he had not claimed anything like the power or authority he had been charged with assuming. He did not claim to give a final judgment on any of the points of evidence of form or of law that might arise. The power of doing so, he admitted, lay in the Senate, upon appeal from his preliminary decision.

We consider this a very satisfactorily settlement of a question which has been the cause of a great deal of apprehension. Of course if the Chief Justice had put forward the assumption with which he was charged, viz., that the power of deciding the points in question rested with him absolutely, the Senate would not have permitted its assertion. For it must be remembered that with the Senate itself rests the power of defining, limiting and establishing the functions of the Chief Justice in the position he now occupies. There is no Constitutional provision and no law proving the case. There is no precedent to be followed, for this is the first instance of the impeachment of a President, and consequently the first instance in which a Chief Justice has been called upon to preside in such a trial. The English precedents are not applicable in this matter; for when the Lord High Chancellor presides in an impeachment trial he does so *ex officio*, as presiding officer of the House of Peers, and exercises simply the powers that appertain to him by virtue of this position. In the Warren Hastings case it was upon the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench that the Peers depended for the settlement of such legal questions as should arise. With us, no provision at all has been made regarding the point at issue; though we suppose the Senate might agree to refer matters of law to the Supreme Court or to the Chief Justice or to any other authority, or, on the other hand, may retain the power of settling them itself. In taking the latter course, or rather in retaining a revisory power over the decisions which it permits the Chief Justice to give when a question arises, it has prevented the unnecessary waste of time, while it has also acted in a way calculated to promote the administration of justice.

The testimony taken yesterday in behalf of the prosecution revealed nothing whatever of which the public was not already aware; and by what we learn from Washington, we judge that no new developments whatever will be made by any of the witnesses who will be called. All the facts and circumstances of the whole case, and, we may say, all the evidence, are already familiar to everybody. The dividing line between the parties is on questions of law; and the great feature of the trial will be the legal and constitutional arguments as to the President's action in the attempted removal of Stanton.

The Political Future—The South and the Democratic Party.

The Charleston *Mercury* is giving advice to the whites of South Carolina, as to the course which they ought to pursue in regard to the political future. One of its counsels, with the reasons for it, is thus stated:

> "Association with the great Democratic Party of the United States. In this association, we will have a powerful external support. If they succeed in the approaching Presidential election, negro rule, wherever established, will be overthrown. *The white race will have a convention of their own, take possession of the State, and be supported by the Government of the United States.* If they fail, having acted with them, *our cause becomes their cause*, and linked with their great struggle for free government and the Constitution, against revolution and despotism."

This is unmistakably the tendency of events. The Democratic Party is drifting into an alliance, offensive and defensive, with that portion of the whites in the Southern States which asserts the absolute domination of the whites over the blacks, and which will use the power of the National Government, when it gets it, to sustain and enforce this domination. The blacks may not be again reduced to slavery—that cannot be done. The Constitution forbids it, and the people of the whole country would resort to war again, if necessary, to prevent it. But the blacks are not, under any circumstances, to share political power or to enjoy the rights of citizenship. The denial of those rights is the corner-stone of the "white man's party" represented by the *Mercury*, with which the Democratic party of the whole country is expected to ally itself. If the Democrats carry the Presidential election, the white race is to "take possession" of the Southern States—and the National Government, in the hands of the Democrats, is to "sustain them." That is, the blacks are to be deprived of whatever rights may have been conferred upon them by Congress—by the use of force, if necessary; and the triumph of the Democratic Party in the Presidential election is to secure this result.

This, then, is the entertainment to which the country is invited. It is not enticing. Whatever dissatisfaction the past action of a Republican Congress may have created, we want no such prolonged and angry controversy as this sweeping reversal of it would involve. What the country needs most of all is *peace*. It wants something settled,—the Union restored, the normal and natural working of the Government resumed, so that the industry, energy and enterprise of the country can again go forward with confidence and success. We concede that the action of Congress has been unwise. Very much of it has been, in our judgment, unsuited to the necessities of the case, not at all calculated to heal the wounds of war, or solve wisely the problems which the war created. The wholesale admission of the negroes, without restriction or qualification of any kind, to the suffrage;—the sweeping disfranchisement of the whites;—the prolongation and absolutism of military ascendancy;—the arbitrary annulment of Southern action by Congress when that action did not suit its purposes or meet its views,—these and other acts have been calculated to feed the passions and resentments to which the war gave rise, instead of allaying and removing them, as the necessities of the case required. We have never hesitated to condemn this action of Congress, at every stage where remonstrance and protest seemed timely and opportune.

But there are many things which, though bad in themselves, can be made better only by being let alone. Time will correct their errors and mend their defects, much better than any violent effort to overthrow them. And this is preëminently the case with the reconstruction action of Congress. Let the Southern States come into the Union under it:—they will then resume their powers of self-government, and can regulate their own affairs. If their Constitutions do not suit them, they are open to amendment. If their Legislatures are not wise and prudent and just in their action, they can send others in their stead. In States where the blacks are in a majority, the task of the whites will be more arduous, and their remedies for evils less easy of attainment. But there is no reason why the blacks should be more united in political action than the whites, and the whites ought to find it as easy to divide the blacks as the blacks do to divide the whites.

We do not doubt that a good deal of difficulty will attend the inauguration of State Governments on this basis in the South. But unless the intelligent portion of the Southern whites have lost all their old courage, political skill and perseverance, the difficulty ought not to be insurmountable. Most certainly it would be less than such a sweepingly reactionary policy as the Democrats and Southern whites together intend to carry out. Democratic ascendancy at such a price would be purchased much too dearly. The blacks in the South, having once tasted of freedom and of power, cannot peaceably be deprived of either. Even if the Democrats should carry the Presidential election, and should give the aid of the Government to the threatened seizure of power in the Southern States, the blacks would keep Southern society in a state of constant alarm, and carry the terror and ruin of constant insurrections into every corner of the Southern States. It must be borne in mind that they are no longer slaves. They cannot depend on the whites for support. They must depend on themselves for everything they have. They would be stimulated and supported, in whatever reprisals or revenges they might attempt, by a powerful, active and remorseless party at the North, and would become, to a far greater extent than they ever have been heretofore, an element of disturbance, turmoil and danger to every interest and every section of the country, and especially to the Southern States.

The Democratic Party and the Southern whites do not read aright the lessons of the war or of history. They are seeking peace from a violent and extreme reaction. They aim to restore the state of things that existed before the war. The effort will be vain. That state of things can never return. The condition of the country, the relative distribution of political power, the temper of all classes of the people, have been so changed as to render this impossible. There are certain great and radical changes which they must accept as inevitable. They must take the condition of things substantially as they find it,—and must make that their point of departure in their political calculations for the future. Such a reactionary policy as they propose would be ruinous, if it were not impossible.

State Aid to Railroads.

Economy is *not* the order of the day at Albany. The session, so far, has been marked by a recklessness in the matter of appropriations strangely at variance with the professions that preceded it. Outside politicians, who are interested in keeping up the party credit, have insisted on the necessity of "putting down the brakes," and so arresting an expenditure which will entail odium and defeat on its promoters. Still a lavish liberality prevails, which will certainly not strengthen the credit of the State or add to the satisfaction of the taxpayers.

State aid to railroads is, just now, one of the favorite methods of making bad worse. The debt of the State is quite heavy enough. Mr. Wells has shown that it need not produce despondency or alarm; but, notwithstanding all explanations, it is confessedly an incentive to great prudence in the contracting of further obligations. If we do not stagger under the load, we cannot pretend to be unmindful of its weight. Taxation, too, is not to be sneezed at. People get used to it, or they would revolt against it as oppressive.

In spite of an enormous debt and ruinous taxation, however, the Legislature gravely listens to projects for aiding the construction of divers railroads. Half-a-dozen of them, or more, are on the carpet at this moment, involving in the aggregate a round million and a half of State help. The overburdened people can ill afford the liberality, but what of that? The question to be answered is not one of credit or convenience, in relation to the whole State and its citizens, but one in which certain combinations and localities are interested to an extent that overcomes other considerations. The art of log-rolling furnishes an explanation of the appliances employed, and of the result that may be expected. There are scruples, of course, and many protestations, but straight motions to refuse aid are voted down, one after another, and by-and-by we shall probably see the entire batch pushed through without compunction.

The system is unsound to the core. The Legislature went a great deal too far when it sanctioned the issue of bonds by municipalities by way of helping railroad schemes. People are so willing to avail themselves of credit, especially when the ultimate burden falls upon a limited class, that the idea of assisting railroad schemes by sending forth promises to pay at a remote date needs repression, not encouragement. It is a species of kite-flying which the Legislature should have declined to sanction. Having sanctioned it, however, there State aid should end. Let the several localities which are anxious to have a steam-horse galloping through every man's barnyard be left to take care of their own interests, subject to the difficulty of discounting the bonds when manufactured. To pledge the credit of the State for local purposes, or to increase its taxation to succor local enterprises, is neither equitable nor safe. The policy is more than doubtful when considered in connection with general schemes, but it becomes iniquitous when presented in the partial and fragmentary shape now before the Legislature.

If ever the State shall again be in a position to pledge its credit without detriment or to tolerate new taxes without inconvenience, the question of internal improvement may be not improperly reopened. Public works are really required to fit the State for the performance of its functions as the great highway for Western commerce to the sea; and State aid in that regard would be both just and expedient. Whatever we may have to spare, whether of credit or taxation, may be advantageously reserved for undertakings of a general character, instead of being frittered away upon the petty schemes which seem to find favor at Albany.

The Tax on Manufactures.

The intervention of the President is invoked to defeat, if possible, the measure exempting manufactures from internal taxation. Two classes favor this result, though on widely different grounds. One objects to a sweeping measure of reduction for reasons that would prevent all reduction, since, whether much or little, it interferes with interests that have grown up under the fostering influence of extravagant appropriations. The other denounces this particular measure as a boon of which New-England and the manufacturers will reap the exclusive benefit.

The general opposition, based upon the alleged inconvenience which the abolition of the tax will occasion to the Treasury, aims at the maintenance of lavish expenditures under a pretended regard for the requirements of the public service. If this view were to prevail, we should perpetuate in a period of peace the costly establishments which were created to meet the necessities of the war. There would be no retrenchment, or none commensurate with the altered circumstances of the country, simply because the heads of departments and the officials directly concerned in heavy disbursements, are usually the last to perceive the practicability of saving on a large scale. Gen. Grant stands alone in the energy and boldness which he has employed on the subject. In every other department of the Government, things have been allowed to go on in the way which the events of the last six years have made familiar; and so they would go on till doomsday were Congress content to furnish the requisite supplies. The check exercised by the pending bill, if summary, is decisive. It brings extravagance to a sharp stop. It imposes on the departments the duty of doing thoroughly and at once what would be done tardily and imperfectly, if done at all. It imposes a wholesome restraint on the legislation of the session, as has been shown in Mr. Schenck's proposal to substitute land-warrants for cash in the bounty scheme which has been reported. Ordinary pleas for waste and procrastination will be of no avail. The cutting down of expenditure to the reduced standard established by the bill is not a matter of choice, but of necessity. It must be done; and only when said in this emphatic manner is the command likely to be heeded. The Treasury management must be adjusted to the means at its command, instead of exacting revenue *ad libitum*, according to its policy or its wants.

The specific opposition to the reduction, which takes the shape of resistance to manufacturers' demands, is too dishonest to be formidable. The attempt to win favor for it by characterizing the measure as one for the relief of New-England, appeals to a prejudice which has no longer a pretence of truth to excuse it. Only ignorance now supposes that the manufacturing interests of the country centre in the New-England States. In that respect the last few years have wrought a surprising revolution. New-York, New-Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania may be as correctly described as manufacturing States as Massachusetts or Connecticut. The West has also become the seat of a great manufacturing industry; the fact being that interests which were formerly concentrated in a few States have spread, more or less, over nearly all. The Convention held in Cleveland was composed of delegations from twelve States, and large firms in other States participated with them in the call.

With the exception of agriculture, then, no other interest compares in the extent of its ramifications, in the capital employed, in the aggregate industry engaged, with the interest that will be benefited by the passage of this bill. Certainly none has suffered so seriously from over-taxation or has the same urgent need of relief. Moreover, the principle on which the relief is founded is simple and correct, and in its application involves no interference with other parts of the revenue system. It would be impossible otherwise to effect the same liberal reduction of taxes without waiting for a complete revision of the system, and even then the same degree of soundness and harmony would be unattainable.

The bill has another recommendation. If it relieves, and thereby stimulates, manufacturing industry, it undoubtedly relieves the taxpaying community to an amount double that of the reduction. The five per cent. paid by the manufacturer becomes ten, and sometimes fifteen or twenty per cent. in the ultimate price of the article produced; the burden indirectly borne by the consumer being more oppressive, if less directly disastrous, than that fastened upon the manufacturer. The objection urged by Mr. McCulloch—that the cheapened cost of home manufactured articles will lessen the importations of foreign goods, although of dubious accuracy as a matter both of fact and principle, is a tribute to the goodness of the measure as one of relief for the consumers. Their interest in its enactment is even greater than that of the manufacturers, and the two interests combined are so much greater than the special claims which the opponents of reduction so tenaciously defend, that there will be no justification of a veto, and no chance of its being effective if Mr. Johnson be ill-advised enough to indite it.

The Irish Church Establishment—The State of English Parties.

It will be seen from our London correspondence that the attitude of English parties in the Irish question is at length becoming more clearly defined. On the whole, the view we took of the situation on the receipt of the telegraphic summary of the great Irish debate, seems to be confirmed. Mr. Disraeli takes high ground, denies the "moral competence" of the existing House of Commons to deal with matters so grave as the abolition of the Irish Church, taunts his adversaries, collectively and individually, with their long inaction on the subject when in office, and refuses to pledge himself to anything, announcing at the same time that he would in no case assent to the total destruction of the establishment assailed. His opposition to immediate legislation will probably be successful, through the feeling that an *ad interim* Parliament is unfitted for carrying serious organic changes into effect. As far as taunts and sarcasms avail, Mr. Disraeli's opponents are completely at his mercy. Mr. Gladstone's "education" of his party on Irish questions has been at least as startling and even more rapid than that of the Tories on Reform, for, although they were ever ready to make speeches, as Mr. Disraeli truly said, "they never did anything else but make speeches." On the other hand, Mr. Gladstone, as we anticipated, is about to introduce a resolution affirming that the Irish Church ought to be abolished. He does not consider himself bound to pledge himself to any detailed plan for carrying out the measure, but follows out the old-fashioned Parliamentary tactics, and binds himself and all who vote for the resolution to as little as possible. The Government will most probably make the resolution "a question of confidence"—that is, either resign or dissolve Parliament in case of its adoption. Mr. Disraeli will exercise all his ingenuity of argument, and all his rare skill in appealing to the conservative sentiment and traditions of the country, in order to defend his position; and it is not impossible that he may stave both legislation and affirmation of principle off until he can devise some scheme which will at once take the wind out of his opponents' sails and yet secure the support of the majority of his own party, invigorated as they will be next year by contact with household constituencies.

In any case the Irish Church, as the monopolist of vast revenues drawn from an alien population, is doomed. It may retain some of its external and less vital features, but in its present form, or anything like it, its days are numbered. There is one very significant rumor current in London, which, if founded in fact, is of more importance than the passage of any mere resolution. It is said that not only has Mr. Gladstone agreed to offer Mr. Bright a seat in his next Ministry, but that the office is to be the Secretaryship for Ireland. He could give no more effectual guarantee that deeds, not words, were his object, and it would be peculiarly fitting, in case the present Ministry persistently neglect their opportunity, that Mr. Bright's first work as a practical statesman should be the carrying into effect of a measure the justice of which he has so long and consistently advocated.

MINOR TOPICS.

Butler may thank his stars that most of the American people will *read* his "great speech" in the newspapers, and that few of them had the chance of listening to its actual delivery. The accounts given of his voice and manner are sufficient to explain why the Senate felt itself compelled to stop him in the middle of his speech, and adjourn for ten minutes. It could only have been the sternest sense of duty that kept the entire body from going crazy within a short time after he began to speak. The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent approaches the subject gingerly by saying that "Gen. Butler's delivery is not the best in the world;" but when the writer descends to details he is much more vivid. Thus, says the *Tribune*, "When he (Butler) began that portion bearing on the New-Orleans riots, he ground it out between his teeth like the *screeching of a hundred saws, commingled with rumbling of an artillery carriage across a rugged pavement*." Now, this figure is rather too much mixed for our imagination. It is as much as our nerves can endure to fancy him "grinding out his language between his teeth like the screeching of a hundred saws;" as for the artillery part of the business, it breaks the tympanum of our ears in advance. The Washington correspondent of the *Herald* uses a figure equally lively, complex and appalling. Says he: "Mr. Butler's voice is the strangest ever mortal speaker saluted the public ear with. It resembles in its intonations the combined and varied noises of a *cracked barrel organ and a chorus of bull terriers in a street fight*—now sharp and snappish, and again wheezy and rasping." And he goes on to give details that are too shocking to be quoted in this column. The *World* correspondent contents himself with saying that Butler proved himself "the worst reader in Congress," that "his manner was against him" and his speech a "bore." Our own correspondent evidently felt himself unequal to the occasion, for he uttered not a word on the subject. But after reading the descriptions given by our contemporaries yesterday, we had such a confused and intolerable apprehension of screeching saws, cracked barrel-organs, bull-terriers' choruses, rumbling artillery, grinding teeth, street fights, and so forth, that we were glad we had not to decide upon Johnson's case; for we should have voted to let him go scot free rather than endure the thing for five minutes.

Mr. Dickens' farewell readings in America are now announced, to the great regret of the thousands who have heard him and of other thousands who have been denied that pleasure. As the Times predicted from the first announcement of his intention to pay a second visit to this country, his entertainments have been a continued round of successes. In no city he has visited has he failed to receive a cordial and substantial welcome, and he leaves us without a sign of diminishing popularity. Mr. Dickens has announced that professional engagements will, in all probability, prevent him from making a third visit to our shores, so that the course of readings now advertised will afford New-Yorkers their last opportunity for hearing him in this country. The demand for seats shows that our citizens appreciate the high character of his entertainments and heartily regret his departure.

Senator Dixon, in speaking of the fact that he and Senator Doolittle have been thrown out of their party because they could not support all its measures, is represented as having said he "cared nothing for it himself,—he could get along; but he was sorry for Doolittle,—he is left flat and helpless." Mr. Dixon is a wealthy man and can therefore afford the luxury of a conscience, and can act on his independent judgment of men and measures. Mr. Doolittle sacrificed his law practice to the public when he went into politics: when he ventures to differ from his party, therefore, he does it at the hazard of his livelihood. How many members of Congress are there who are put by there pecuniary circumstances precisely in this condition of dependence on their party?

One of the strongest reasons given by the Democratic papers, and especially by the *World*, for turning the Republicans out of office and putting Democrats in, was that the latter would put an end to official corruption, bribery and extravagance generally. They succeeded in electing a Democratic State Assembly, which is a good deal weaker, more corrupt and extravagant than any of its predecessors. The *Express* says the Republicans have no right to censure the Democrats for this, because the Republicans are just as bad. But the Democrats *promised* to be better. They are not only guilty of corruption, but they obtained power under false pretences. The Republicans may "throw stones" with impunity, for *their* "glass house" was demolished at the outset. The Democrats have their own still to barricade.

The Pennsylvania Legislature, while exempting all its own coal companies from taxation, proposes to levy a tax of twenty cents a ton on all coal mined and sent to market by what are called the *New-York* companies. This is partly for the purpose of "protecting home industry," but mainly for the purpose of blackmailing the companies and compelling them to buy up the members. This is the explanation given by the Scranton *Republican*, which says that the companies aimed at "have made one of the most unproductive and inaccessible corners of the State a teeming hive of industry—a seat of wealth, culture and progress—a liberal contributor to the Treasury of the Commonwealth—a profitable market for several of the older counties." If Pennsylvania does not want the aid of New-York capital in developing its mining resources, it can very easily exclude it by such measures as the one proposed. The bill is quite in keeping with the general policy of the State.

The Boston *Advertiser's* account of the Conference of the New-England Methodist Episcopal Church in that city, says a "Committee on the State of the Country,"—that is to say, on its political state,—made a report which "approved of the impeachment of the President, commended the course of Secretary Stanton, and hoped all Christians would continue to pray for the success of the right. The report was accepted by a unanimous rising vote." It is fortunate that the vote was unanimous, or otherwise some hard feeling might be created in a religious body on a political issue. It is doubtful, also, whether it is a wise precedent for other religious bodies to follow. Indorsements of the President and indorsements of Congress, from all sorts of organizations, have already poured into Washington, and the party lines have been strictly drawn; it is hardly necessary for the ecclesiastical organizations to take sides on a question soon to be settled.

The Roman correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says he is positively assured on good authority that France and Prussia have concluded a convention by which those Powers agree, whatever events may arise, or whatever their own relations with each other, that they will maintain the independence of the Holy See and the integrity of its present territory. This compact has been communicated to the Italian Government, and has called forth no objection from Gen. Menabrea, though it must be regarded as a solemn guarantee of the Papal sovereignty. It seemed last year as though Italy would get the assistance of Prussia in her attempts to obtain possession of Rome. She doubtless would have secured this assistance if Napoleon's quarrel with Bismarck had come to a rupture,—in return for an Italian alliance with Prussia. But when the danger of this was over, Bismarck at once gave Italy the cold shoulder. It is hard, however, to believe that he has gone so far as this trustworthy correspondent asserts.

It is remarkable how, at every outburst of revolutionary feeling in France, the "Marseillaise" instantly rushes to the people's lips. At the recent very serious conscription riots at Toulouse, a body of workingmen marched in column to the principal square of the city, shouting "Vive la Republique!" and singing the "Marseillaise" hymn. The sound of this dreaded hymn was the signal for instant and immense military activity. Troops were posted all over the city, artillery planted in the streets, and Gen. De Guyon, who had been for some weeks in Paris, had to return in all haste to the seat of his command. The connection of the "Marseillaise" with the revolution of 1848 will be remembered, and at every outburst of republican feeling in any part of France, it is the rallying cry and inspiration of the people. It is the most dangerous enemy Napoleon has in Europe—more to be feared than the Orleanists or the Zündnadelgewehr, or Bismarck. It will yet be the death of his dynasty.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Washington, Tuesday, March 31.

TRADE WITH CANADA.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day, in reply to the resolution of the House of Representatives, asking him for a statement of the trade between the United States and the British and North American Provinces, transmitted a communication, prepared by George W. Brega, which, he says, seems to contain the information called for by the House. Mr. Brega says he is satisfied, after a careful examination of the returns since March, 1866, and a review of the effects which grew out of the Reciprocity Treaty, that it is undoubtedly for the interest of our citizens that the main features of that Convention should be revived, so far as the legislative action of the Government can do so.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

The receipts from Internal Revenue sources during the present month have been rather light. Those from customs will probably exceed fourteen millions, which is considered very fair. Information has been received at the office of Internal Revenue, from Assessor Spencer of the Fourth Kentucky District, giving unfavorable accounts of affairs in that vicinity. The officers of Internal Revenue have had much difficulty in transacting the business of the Government owing to the opposition received from lawless characters. The violations of the law have even gone so far as to appear in posted notices at various public places, warning internal revenue officials that they will be severely dealt with if they persist in transacting business. The company of infantry stationed near the place of these disturbances is considered insufficient toward the thorough enforcement of the law, and a force of cavalry has been asked for. The internal revenue officers are determined that every effort shall be made in vindicating these violations of law and bringing the offending parties to justice.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATLANTIC.

Gen. Hancock has issued the following order:

General Orders No. 1.—In compliance with General Orders No. 17, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, D. C., March 28, 1868, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Military Division of the Atlantic, composed of the Department of the Lakes, embracing the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin; the Department of the East, embracing the New-England States, New-York, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, and the Department of Washington, embracing the District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware, excepting the post of Fort Delaware, attached to the Department of the East. The headquarters are established at Washington, D. C.

W. S. HANCOCK,
[Official.] Major-General Commanding.

THE VAN WYCK WHISKY REPORT.

Representative Van Wyck has had prepared for some days, but has been unable to obtain the floor to deliver it, a reply to members of the Committee on Retrenchment concerning his action as a member of the Committee on the Whisky Investigations in New-York.

MILITARY AND CIVIL AUTHORITY IN VIRGINIA.

To-day Samuel Strong, who on Saturday surrendered himself to the Marshal, a requisition having been received from Gen. Schofield, commanding the First Military District, for him as a fugitive from justice from Richmond, where an indictment had been found charging him with having obtained the signature to a promissory note by false representation, was before Chief Justice Cartter. After some conversation as to the points to be argued, Judge Cartter expressed a desire to hear discussed the relation of the military authority in Virginia to the civil power, and whether the Military Commandant occupies the position of Chief Executive of the State. It having been stated that there was also a requisition from Gov. Pierrepont, Mr. Merrick said that Mr. Pierrepont is not Governor of that State. The further hearing of the case was then postponed until to-morrow. There were present many members of the Bar, as well as other persons, the questions involved being regarded with much interest.

THE ROCK ISLAND CASE.

The Supreme Court to-day, after hearing an argument in the case of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company *vs.* Daniels, by his next friend, adjourned until next Monday, when, after the delivery of opinions, the present term will be closed.

The usual monthly statement of the public debt will be issued about the 5th of April. It has not yet been estimated as to what exhibit will be made of the national indebtedness.

THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Secretary of War has sent a communication to the House inclosing a letter from Lieut.-Gen. Sherman to Gen. Grant, in which he says:

"The completion of the Kansas Pacific Railroad during the present year to Fort Lyon would be a most important point to the military interests of that frontier, and the completion of the other branch to coal and wood, would also be most important to all the interests along the valley of the Smoky Hill, chiefly so to us, who have to guard that line and to provide for the want of the necessary garrisons. It seems to me that we can with great propriety recommend to Congress at its present session to extend their subsidy to this company at the present rate for 250 miles more, the aggregate being $4,000,000 in bonds. This road is a military necessity, and will very much stimulate the settlement of that region of our public domain.

DECISION ON THE FLORIDA CASE.

In the Supreme Court, to-day, Associate Justice Nelson said that a motion had been made to advance the cause *ex parte* Martin and McGill, and the Court had come to the conclusion not to entertain the motion. It was therefore denied. He said this was a case which had several times been before the Court. It was an appeal from an order from the District Court of Florida, sitting as a Circuit Court in a criminal case of murder, in which it was alleged the Court had no jurisdiction. It was proper to suggest that the remedy, if the relators are entitled to any, was by a writ of *habeas corpus* from this Court, through the District Court sitting as a Criminal Court, and a *certiorari*, under the fourteenth section of the Judiciary act of 1789. This was the conclusion of the Court. It remained for the counsel to proceed accordingly, if they saw proper. The above is a *habeas corpus* case from Florida, the parties having been convicted of murder, and involves points similar to those in the McArdle case.

THE M'ARDLE CASE.

Judge Nelson said that a motion was made yesterday by Mr. Black for leave to argue the McArdle case under the aspect it presents, in view of the recent act of Congress. One of the counsel, Mr. Black, was not now in court, but the conclusion of the Court was that if there was no objection the Court would hear the argument at the opening of the court on Wednesday.

It should be here stated that Judge Black, on making the motion yesterday, said he did not think that the recent act of Congress withdrawing from this court jurisdiction in this class of cases was of any effect in reference to the McArdle case. Mr. Carpenter objected to the argument on Wednesday, (to-day,) as it was a case of much importance; he should like more time.

Justice Miller asked Mr. Carpenter what time he wanted.

Mr. Carpenter replied that if the subject went over to-morrow, it would necessarily go over for the term.

Judge Nelson said the Court would let the question stand till counsel (Mr. Black) came in.

After a pause in the proceedings of the Court, waiting for the arrival of Judge Black, Mr. Sharkey said he saw no necessity for arguing the McArdle case any further, and, as far as he was concerned, he should merely like the privilege of filing a few authorities for himself in the absence of Judge Black. He was willing to submit it on a memorandum.

Judge Miller asked Mr. Carpenter whether he was satisfied with that course.

Mr. Carpenter did not think he was. The matter ought to be presented on both sides.

Judge Miller understood Mr. Carpenter to suggest yesterday that the matter should not be argued, but that the Court should settle the matter for itself.

Mr. Carpenter replied to Judge Miller that he did not suggest what course should be pursued.

Mr. Sharkey remarked, Judge Black is not here.

Judge Clifford asked, why is he not here?

Mr. Sharkey said he had got out of a sick bed to come here. He repeated he had a little memorandum, and handed it to the Court. He did not wish to interfere with Judge Black.

The Court, after consultation said, inasmuch as the Counsel are not now prepared to argue the question, and as the Court was now approaching the end of the session, it must of necessity go over till the next term. This was the opinion of the Court.

TELEGRAMS.

The Irish Church Establishment Act in the House of Commons.

Speech of Mr. Gladstone in Favor of its Abolition.

Lord Stanley Defends the Action of the Ministry.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Debate in the House of Commons on the Irish Church Establishment Act.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 31.

The debate in the House of Commons last night on the Irish Church was the most important one which has taken place during the present session of Parliament.

Mr. GLADSTONE, a portion of whose remarks were telegraphed last night, made a masterly speech in support of his resolutions for the abolition of the Irish Church Establishment, placing himself on a line with the most advanced members of the Liberal Party on this question. After giving the reasons for past inaction, he showed the necessity for the immediate consideration of the subject, and explained the tendency and effect of the resolutions which he had introduced to meet the emergency. He dilated on the great effect for good which a termination of the ascendency of the Irish Church as a State establishment would have in removing jealousies and mitigating sectarian bitterness. In treating this question, he said members of Parliament should exclude all party feelings, and act solely for the public good. No one could deny that each of the Church organizations in Ireland, irrespective of creed, aimed to do good; but the Church as an establishment of the State had miserably failed to do the country any good. Now that the penal laws against Catholics no longer were in force, the number of Protestants in Ireland did not exceed one-fifth of the population, and it was a great injustice to compel the whole country to support a Church for the benefit of so small a minority. Members of the House of Commons were urged to disregard their fears and prejudices, and when the Irish people asked for religious equality, grant the demand, placing their reliance on the justice of the act. He praised the Roman Catholic clergy for their firmness and loyalty in opposing Fenianism. In regard to measures for the disestablishment of the Irish Church, Mr. GLADSTONE said he did not intend to press the question to a final decision until the new Parliament should meet; but he should urge that the Government cease to make any appointments to fill vacancies in the higher grades of the Irish Church, in order to leave the case clear for future action. Had he not believed that the House was ready to deal earnestly with the question, he would not have resorted to that weakest of devices, an abstract resolution; but he hoped that the introduction of these resolutions would be followed by active steps for carrying them into effect next year, so that, perhaps, the present generation might see the great reform completed. After sharply criticising the proposed resolution of Lord STANLEY, to postpone the consideration of the whole subject until the meeting of the next Parliament, Mr. GLADSTONE closed his speech with an eloquent appeal to the House to vindicate its character and dignity by its course on the important question now to be decided.

Mr. GLADSTONE was loudly cheered as he took his seat.

In his reply, Lord STANLEY, who immediately followed Mr. GLADSTONE, owned that the Government fully recognized the gravity of the matter under discussion; but he regretted the attempts which had been made to place the question on a false basis. The Ministry did not seek to shirk the issue by trickery or management as had been charged; they only wanted time to consider the subject before acting upon it. The resolutions before the House were vague and general, and the plan as outlined by the right honorable member from Lancaster (Mr. GLADSTONE) was not at once practicable. Disestablishment of the Irish Church was one thing and disendowment another. He complained that the right honorable member had left them all in the dark. The House should wait until the Commission on the Irish Church had made a report of their investigation. Here was a question which had been postponed for thirty-four years, and the right honorable member wished to have it settled in a day, and asked the House to commit itself by pledges. Was it right for an expiring Parliament to leave this legacy of resolutions to its successor? It was done only to raise a cry which might be used with effect in the coming elections. Lord STANLEY then endeavored to convict Mr. GLADSTONE of inconsistency on this subject, by quoting from the record of his votes and speeches. The noble Lord concluded his speech by declaring that the Irish people cared more for the land than the Church question, and before taking his seat he offered the resolution of which he gave notice on Friday, viz., that the whole subject of a change in the Irish Church Establishment be left to be dealt with by the next Parliament.

Mr. WILLIAM H. LEATHAM, member for Wakefield, and Mr. JAMES MONCRIEFF, member for Edinburgh, spoke in opposition to the resolution of Lord STANLEY.

Mr. EDWARD O'NEILL, member for Antrim, supported the resolution for a postponement, and was followed by Mr. ALEXANDER COCHRANE, member for Honiton, who also advocated a postponement, and in the course of his remarks said that he believed Protestantism was in danger, in consequence of the attacks which had been made upon an old established Church.

Mr. CRANBARN, member for Stamford, opposed both the resolutions of Mr. GLADSTONE and that of Lord STANLEY.

Mr. SAMUEL LAING, member for Wick, moved to amend Mr. GLADSTONE'S resolutions as follows:

> *Resolved*, That while the principles of disestablishment of the Irish Church should be settled by the present House, the practical details of such a measure may be left to the new Parliament, the assembling of which the Ministry should use every means to hasten.

Mr. LAING made an able argument in support of his motion.

The Solicitor-General made a brief speech, sustaining the motion of Lord STANLEY.

At the conclusion of his remarks the debate was adjourned.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 31—Midnight.

In the House of Commons to-night, the adjourned debate on the Irish Church was resumed.

Mr. GATHORNE HARDY regretted that a question so important had been introduced into the House with so much acrimony. The Ministers had been attacked in front and flank. The motion of Lord STANLEY for a postponement only sought to escape a too hasty consideration of the resolutions brought forward by Mr. GLADSTONE. A vast amount of property was involved, and the country should be first consulted. He dilated on Mr. GLADSTONE'S change of views, which he said were of very recent growth. He denied that there had been a large increase in the Catholic population of Ireland since 1834; and asserted that the numbers of the Protestants had increased in a larger ratio. Before plundering the Protestants a definite plan should be proposed. The clergy and laity were equally concerned. Disendowments of the Church would not still agitation in Ireland. He said that at a recent meeting in Ireland the Catholic Bishop presiding declared that the land tenure, not the Church question, was the real question. Mr. HARDY thought the House should not adopt the resolutions without obtaining more knowledge as to the plan which should be adopted to remedy the evils spoken of, and as to what purposes the secularized revenues of the Church are to be applied. He declared that the course of action proposed by Mr. GLADSTONE was unconstitutional, and approved Lord STANLEY'S motion for a postponement. He would never consent to see the Church dissevered in Ireland while that country was united with England.

Mr. GOSCHEN said Mr. HARDY differed from Lord STANLEY in denouncing all change. The price to be paid for the revenues of the Irish Church could be arranged at a future time. The question of principle was now to be settled. He replied one by one to the points made by Mr. HARDY, and denied that disendowment would lead to agitation.

When the time was opportune for a great reform the Ministry submitted to the House an Irish policy, which was no policy at all. The Liberals would have urged the issue when they had the Government, had it not been known that the Tories would oppose all change. It was only when the Tories were in power that such an issue could be hopefully urged. If the thing was right the sooner it was done the better.

Mr. DAWSON, member for Londonderry, opposed GLADSTONE'S resolution.

Messrs. TORRENS, BRUCE and CARTER advocated the settlement of the church question, saying that of land tenures would follow.

Mr. KNOX said the resolutions were the most cowardly ever submitted to the House. Why not produce a bill at once? Such measures as were proposed would not satisfy the Catholics, while at the same time they would estrange the Protestants.

The Attorney-General for Ireland sustained Lord STANLEY.

Mr. JOHN BRIGHT said the debate had produced a series of remarkable changes in the opinions and expressions of the Tories. Mr. HARDY, not liking Lord STANLEY'S speech, had given a new version of the policy of the Government; and new ones were to be expected nightly while Lord STANLEY thought the state of Ireland detestable. Mr. HARDY dissented from, and refuted that view; and on Thursday Mr. DISRAELI would probably dissent from and refute the views of Mr. HARDY. The result of this was a political chaos, in which the Ministry was no Government, and the Opposition no Opposition, for the Ministry offered nothing to oppose. Mr. BRIGHT continued—Six hundred thousand Protestants in Ireland had two Archbishops and twelve Bishops, with an income of £12,000,000 sterling; yet the Established Church was a failure, either as a means of conversion or otherwise, and the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* was none the less necessary. If Ireland was to be reconciled to England, antiquated prejudice must be dismissed. The Church in England had its own peril—internal disruption over the ritual. All men, said Mr. BRIGHT, learn something—even a Prime Minister. All began to see the great principle which underlies these great questions. He asked the House to grasp the subject boldly, tear up the foul weeds, and leave the Irish Church an ornament, full of grace, for all within her influence. Ireland asks for atonement. England is ready to make it. Why should the opportunity of reconciliation be deferred?

At the conclusion of Mr. BRIGHT'S speech, the debate was adjourned until the 2d of April.

ITALY.

Serious Illness of Victor Emmanuel and the Pope.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, March 31.

King VICTOR EMMANUEL is confined to his bed by serious illness.

A dispatch from Rome says the Pope is sick; the nature of his attack is not stated.

FRANCE.

Riots at Grenoble on Account of the Army Law.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 31.

Dispatches from the continent state that tumults have brooken out in Grenoble. It is supposed they are occasioned by the enforcement of the new Army law. No definite particulars have been received.

Count Turenne to Succeed the Marquis de Bessano at Washington.

PARIS, Tuesday, March 31.

The Marquis DE BESSANO, of the French Legation at Washington, will be succeeded by the Count TURENNE.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Terrible Mining Accident—Twelve Men Instantly Killed.

SCRANTON, Penn., Tuesday, March 31.

By the breaking of a chain connected with the hoisting machinery at the Diamond Coal Mines, in this city, this morning, a platform containing seventeen men was precipitated to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 185 feet. Eleven were instantly killed, one has since died, and two more, it is thought, cannot live. They leave eleven widows and twenty-eight orphans. This is the most disastrous accident that has occurred in the Lackawanna Valley coal fields for many years.

Execution in Philadelphia of the Murderer of the Squibb Family.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 31.

The execution of WM. DONOVAN, for the murder of the SQUIBB family, took place at 11:45. Priests remained with him until 11:30, and during the ceremonies the prisoner preserved the same indifference that he has ever manifested. Up to the time he left his cell, he appeared perfectly cool and calm. At 11:30 the Sheriff entered the cell and bound his hands. The noose was then placed around his neck and the black cap placed over his head, when he was escorted to the scaffold by the Priest and Deputy Sheriff. A short religious exercise was then held, Father MURRAY officiating. The prisoner made a few remarks, in which he said that he stood in the presence of his Saviour, and was as innocent as the Saviour of the world. He did not know who committed the deed; that he was in bed on the Sunday evening in question. The priest then quitted the scaffold. As the Sheriff was adjusting the noose, DONOVAN, with eyes cast heavenward, exclaimed: "Lord bless me," "Lord bless my wife." "You are hanging an innocent man in the presence of the Saviour of the world." Addressing the Sheriff he said: "Good-by, you have been a good friend to me since I have been here. I will meet meet my wife and children hereafter." The Sheriff then retired, and the platform fell at 11:40 o'clock. The body never moved after the fall.

Further Particulars of the Coal Miners' Riot in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Tuesday, March 31.

Further particulars of the coal miners' riot last evening, at Pine Run, above McKeesport, have been received. The miners employed by Messrs. O'NEIL & SON struck for certain wages, but yesterday returned to their work, which so exasperated the miners in the neighboring works that a collision ensued, and in the melée one man was killed and five were wounded. Mr. O'NEIL was severely wounded. The rioters having met with a warmer reception than they anticipated, soon dispersed. An armed force will be sent up to-day to arrest the rioters.

CHINA.

The Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Failures at Hangkow—Fire in Foo-Chow—United States Naval News—Advices from Hong Kong and Yokohama.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Tuesday, March 31.

The steamship *China*, from Hong Kong, *via* Yokohama, arrived at this port this afternoon, and brings the following dispatches:

SHANGHAI, Thursday, Feb. 27.

The Shanghai Steam Navigation Company held its annual meeting in February. The profits for the year amount to 806,000 taels. They have paid all debts, and have fourteen first-class steamers running to Hankow, Tientzing, Chee-Foo, Ningpe, and Hong Kong. A large amount of the success is due to NORGTYSON, late President of the Company, also goes home in the steamship *China*. The Company have purchased three more steamers—the *Express*, *Manchua* and *Warrior*—now due from New-York. A stock dividend of fifty per cent. upon the old shares of 1,000 taels has been declared; new stock is to be issued at 100 taels per share, and the old stock can be converted into new stock at a *pro rata* proportion.

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, of the firm of RUSSELL & Co., is the new President.

Pekin advices, received overland say the Mahomedan rebels and *nienfei* (common robbers) have united their forces.

The river Pei-Ho is open to Shenzung. The winter is very mild in all parts of China.

A heavy failure has occurred among the Chinese customs banks at Han-Kow, striking a fatal blow at Chinese credit with all foreigners there. The Consuls of the United States and England have addressed the Viceroy of the Province, and will lay the matter before their Minister at Pekin. There is no hope of foreigners recovering their losses however.

The United States Asiatic squadron is stationed as follows: The corvette *Shenandoah* at Shanghai; the *Ashuelot* has left for Hong-Kong, and the rest of the fleet is at Japan.

Capt. FEBIGER has been transferred to the *Shenandoah*.

A great fire has occurred at Foo Chow. The United States Consul's building was destroyed, with all the consular archives.

Bishop WILMERDING, of the Episcopal Mission at Shanghai, had visited Barkow with reference to establishing a mission there.

United Stases Consul-Gen. SEWARD was at Singapore, and will reach Shanghai in March.

The Chinese Ambassador, Mr. BURLINGAME, with his Secretaries, MCLEEVY, BROWN and DECHAMPS, two high Chinese officials and suite of thirty persons in the *Costa Rica*, and will take the steamship *China* for the United States and Europe.

The treaty between the United States and the Chinese will probably not be revised until Mr. BURLINGAME confers with President JOHNSON. It expires June 18, of this year.

Exchange on London—Sight, 5s. 6¼d.; six months, 5s. 9½d.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Six months' credits, 5s. 9d.; Exchange on Paris, six months' sight, 379 francs per tael; Mexican dollars, 727; Carolus, 741. SHIRTINGS—Grey, 7 lbs. per piece, 185 taels; Cloths, 7 lbs. per piece, 172 per tael; Dutch Drills, 40 yards per piece, 425 per tael; Shirtings, 40 yards, per catty 11 taels; American Drill, ₩ piece, 40 yards, 434 taels; Cardiff (English Coal) from slip, ₩ ton, $11@$11 25; American Anthracite $14 50; Mahoa Opium, 528 taels ₩ chest; new Potnia Opium, 505; old Potnia, 495; new Bergess, 510. Freights to London—Tea, £3 ₩ ton; to New-York, Tea, £3 5s. ₩ ton. The ship *Western Chief* was on berth for London, *Tavistock* for New-York.

Of tea it is estimated that 13,000,000 pounds will be shipped to the United States for the season, which will soon close. The stock of Mayune Chops is very small; selling at 45 taels ₩ picul.

Silk No. 3, Tsantee, 560 taels ₩ picul.

Progress of the Rebellion—Two Governments Recognized by all the Foreign Ministers.

YOKAHOMA, Sunday, March 8,
Via SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, March 31.

SATSUMA and CHOISIEU attacked the Tycoon in Osaca, and after four hours' fighting, the Tycoon fled to his ships and went to Yeddo.

All the foreign legations were gutted and then burned, the Ministers leaving and going to Hiago. The Japanese are being no longer able to protect themselves, and allow no troops to go through the Town. The Prince of Bizer's troops attempted to force their way, but were checked by the sailors from the men-of-war and forced to fly to the mountains. The leader of the troops has since been beheaded.

An envoy from the Mikado had been received by the foreign Minister, and announced to them that a new system of government had been formed by which the office of Shagoon is abolished.

SATSUMA and CHOSIER have been ordered to take charge of the foreign settlements, with orders given not to come into collision with foreigners.

The Mikado takes charge of the Governmeet, and new custom officers are appointed for the ports.

The Ministers have been invited to return to Osaka, but have not yet done so.

SATSUMA is ordered to take possession of Nagasaki, and is expected at Yokohama every day.

The Foreign Legations have all left Yeddo, being notified that a battle would take place in a few days. The Japanese town of Karogama has been burned, with a loss of $2,500,000; supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

A large number of high officials had been beheaded for treachery, and a great many on account of the Tycoon's misfortunes had committed hari kari.

A notification had been made by the foreign Ministers forbidding the sale of arms to either party, and declaring neutality between the Mikado and Tycoon.

There was a report of the resignation of the Tycoon in favor of one of his family, but it was doubted.

The United States steamer *Iroquois* had arrived; many of her crew were sick with smallpox.

The American steamer *Herman* ran into and damaged the steamer *Osaca* to the extent of $80,000.

The Tycoon had been declared an outlaw. The Ministers recognize two Governments. The customs are paid to the Tycoon at Yokohama and Hokodadi, and to the Mikado at Hiago and Nagasaki.

Tea unchanged; common, $16@$18; fair, $20@$24; good to fine, $27@$31; choice, $37@$43 ₩ picul. Silk active, with no change for the finer grades. Grey sheetings dull, and without change. Camelets and cotton unchanged. Exchange on London, six months, 4s. 6d.; four months, 4s. 3d.; boos, 296@297. Freights dull; to New-York, £2 10s.

HONG KONG, Tuesday, Feb. 25.

It was reported that on teas worth 15 taels per picul and under, the export duty was to be reduced one-half, but the United States Consul has received official information from the Pekin custom officials denying any knowledge of a reduction.

The bodies of Admiral BELL and Lieutenant Commanders REED and MCKENZIE are to be sent home to the United in the store ship *Supply*.

The steamer *Niphon* was wrecked off Amoy during the month of January. Twelve or fifteen lives were lost.

The French Consul was endeavoring to obtain the dismissal of the Head Inspector-General of the Chinese Customs, and substitute a Frenchman in his place.

The exposure of the wholesale kidnapping at Macao has resulted in the sending out of a Commission from Portugal to inquire into the conduct of the local officials.

The Coreans have permitted the Chinese to import foreign manufactured goods into Corea.

It is reported that the Chinese Government has conceded to foreigners the right to work the coal mines of North China.

The suit of the Hong Kong and Shanghae Bank against DENT & Co., for $150,000, was decided in favor of the defendants.

The rebels of Shautung have been defeated and dispersed.

Piracy is flourishing near Shanghae.

Prussia is endeavoring to obtain Chusan for a penal settlement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, March 31.

The steamship *China* brings Hong Kong advices of Feb. 27, Shanghae advices of the 27th and Yokohama advices of March 8. She was detained at the latter port four days on account of severe weather. She has eighty passengers and 17,000 packages of merchandise. Among the passengers for New-York are Anson Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy, Mr. Tyson and family, Thomas Thomas, Joseph Freese and family, F. O. Wellman, Capt. F. E. Baker, Mr. Shaylor, W. R. Randall, W. D. Clark, S. Coe, Miss Collie Phelps, J. Shobort, A. Bavier, F. Seecchi, G. B. Davis, Mr. G. Gill.

The markets are dull and unchanged.

Gen. MCDOWELL sailed to-day for New-York, *en route* to his new command in Mississippi.

GEORGIA.

Delegates to the National Democratic Convention.

BLACKSHEAR, Ga., Tuesday, March 31.

At the Conservative Convention to-day Hon. H. S. FITCH was unanimously nominated Representative for the First Congressional District; W. S. THOMPSON, of Savannah, and T. C. PENDLETON, of Valdosta, delegates to the National Democratic Convention, New-York; and W. S. FIELD, of Quitman, and J. M. MOSELY, of Blackshear, as alternates. The greatest harmony and enthusiasm prevailed. Col. FITCH accepts the nomination, and he made a short but forcible speech. Col. HARRIS, of Ware County, delivered an address.

Democratic Convention in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, March 31.

The Democratic Convention of the Fifth Congressional District convened here to-day. The action of the Central Executive Committee, in recommending Mr. IRWIN for Governor, was approved. No candidate was nominated for Congress from the Fifth District.

O. A. LOCHRANE was nominated by the Democrats for Congress from the Fourth District, and P. W. ALEXANDER from the Third District.

A Politician Murdered in Columbus, Ga.

MACON, Ga., Tuesday, March 31.

GEORGE ASHBURN, a prominent actor in Radical politics, was killed in Columbus last night by unknown parties.

The Recent Great Snow-Storm on the Plains.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, March 31.

Omaha dispatches of yesterday state that the first through train from Cheyenne since last Tuesday arrived that morning with several hundred passengers, who had been snowed in near Hillsdale, twenty-five miles east of Cheyenne, for several days. Between 400 and 500 men had been employed in clearing the road. The storm extended far to the westward in the mountains, and there had been no mail from Salt Lake since the 19th inst. The snow at Denver, on the 26th inst., was nearly three feet in depth. The storm was the severest ever experienced in Colorado.

Gen. SHERIDAN left Leavenworth yesterday for Omaha to join the Peace Commissioner *en route* for Fort Laramie.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAMBURG STEAMSHIP CIMBRIA.

The steamship *Cimbria*, which left Hamburg March 18 and Southampton March 20, arrived at this port yesterday morning, with advices two days later than were at hand by the *City of Boston*.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Gladstone and Disraeli—The Debate on the Irish Church Question—Disraeli's Defence of Religious Endowments—He Pledges His Party Against the Abolition of the Irish Church—His Power and Sharpness in Debate.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 17.

I said in my last letter, that although Mr. GLADSTONE had held back from making any announcement of a definite policy in relation to Ireland, yet the extreme pressure of his followers might compel him to make up his mind quickly and speak plainly. No man indeed with any pretentions to the leadership of the Liberal Party, could possibly be silent at such a time as the present. The Government is not inclined to enter upon those measures of reform which the Liberals demand. It is then, for the leader of the Liberals to declare war against the Government. Last night the challenge was given, and promptly accepted. I believe very few members of the House, and these only the former colleagues of Mr. GLADSTONE, had the least idea what turn affairs were about to take. From 4 o'clock in the afternoon till 10 at night, the debate dragged heavily along, a great crowd of members struggling anxiously to "catch the speaker's eye," and an air of listlessness and indifference pervaded the House. The son of Mr. GLADSTONE had delivered his maiden speech, the chief point of which was an emphatic declaration in favor of the abolition of the Irish Church. As it turned out, this was an anticipation of his father's policy. Perhaps the father had good-naturedly arranged this in order to give effect to the "first appearance" of his son.

At 10 o'clock Mr. GLADSTONE rose from his seat, immediately facing Mr. DISRAELI, and placed himself in front of the big box at the end of his table. The Liberals cheered vehemently, as if spurring their champion on. His speech proved to be exactly what they had been hoping for. It dwelt on the necessity of pacifying Ireland, and insisted on the duty of disestablishing the Irish Church. Religious equality must be established, and the State Church must cease to exist. This was the flag which Mr. GLADSTONE unfurled.

The Liberal Party hailed these sentiments with bursts of delighted applause, but Mr. DISRAELI at once grappled with his antagonist with his habitual fearlessness and coolness. When he rose to speak (not until midnight) the House became much excited. One party had declared itself—now for the other. Never has Mr. DISRAELI been received with more general cheers from all sides than last night. Whatever fault may be found with the policy which he avowed, (and to my mind it is an absurd and even imbecile policy,) his speech gives no cause for complaint on the score of want of plainness and candor. As for its ability, it was undoubtedly one of the finest efforts ever made in the House of Commons. The humor with which he sneered at the "philosophers," (Messrs. MILL & Co.,) or put aside the angry personal attacks made upon him by Lord RUSSELL in the House of Lords, convulsed the House with laughter. Lord RUSSELL, you may remember, had accused Mr. DISRAELI of deception. The Prime Minister merely regretted, in reply, that the tone of manners among the Peers was not so high as he had always supposed. He justly taunted Mr. GLADSTONE with having been in power for nearly a quarter of a century, and yet having only just found out that something must be done for Ireland. A Liberal Ministry first suspended *habeas corpus*. Under it Fenianism had grown up; but not until a Tory Ministry came into power had Mr. GLADSTONE given one single thought to Irish reform. All this is very well deserved, and it was quite right that somebody should say it, for the Liberals have dropped into the habit of taking up Ireland, (now that Reform is stolen from them,) as if it were a subject they alone had power to deal with. Would that they had shown this eagerness years ago! Opposition sharpen's men's sense of justice wonderfully. The perfect fairness of Mr. DISRAELI'S retort upon Mr. GLADSTONE was acknowledged by the vociferous cheers with which it was greeted. "I say," he remarked, "that the right honorable gentleman, who has had the power of the Crown in large proportion for now a quarter of a century, [loud cheers,] has never done anything for Ireland but make speeches [continued cheers] in favor of the Irish Church. [Continued cheers.] I say the appropriation clause was modesty in comparison with such tactics." [Cheers.]

This was all very well, but it did not answer the question—what are *you* going to do? Mr. DISRAELI did not shrink from it. To understand what follows it is necessary for the reader to bear in mind that by a large class (perhaps the majority) of church-going people in this country, the State Church in Ireland is looked upon as bound up indirectly with the State Church in England. If you abolish one now, you must destroy the other before very long. With what consistency can you declare that an endowed church in Ireland is bad, and yet keep up an endowed church in England? No doubt Mr. BRIGHT deliberately calculated on the efficacy of this line of argument, but the less bold Radicals find it convenient to repudiate. Therefore the position is this: The Churchmen in this country will resist the abolition of the Irish church. The Nonconformists will fight for that abolition, believing that the fall of the church will ensue as a natural consequence. The reader now perceives the importance of the announcement which Mr. GLADSTONE made last night. The enemies of the church will hold him pledged to all their subsequent measures for its overthrow.

Mr. DISRAELI put this very forcibly and artfully before the House last night. "With regard," he said, "to the particular ecclesiastical endowment to which the member for Birmingham (Mr. BRIGHT) did not confine himself, but to which the right honorable gentleman the member for South Lancashire (Mr. GLADSTONE) *at present confines himself* [much laughter and cheering.] I hope this House will hesitate as to the course which it may adopt." He then went on boldly to defend endowments of religion. "I believe they are one of the greatest securities for civilization, and I believe that they are beloved, on the whole, by the population of both Islands," and to declare, in positive terms, that the party which he conducted would not consent to terminate the existence of the Irish Church. "If the Church of Ireland," he said "were violently abolished, in my opinion you would add immensely to the elements of discord in that country. I have yet to learn how the abolition of such an institution could take place by other means than violence. Violence and confiscation! Why, the history of Ireland has had too much of these."

Now the importance of these avowals of policy from the two great parties of the day can scarcely be exaggerated. We now know where we stand. We have at last a Ministry committed to one course and an Opposition to another. While neither side had shown its colors the amount of uncertainty in the country was almost painful. Henceforth the contending parties know on which side to range themselves, and we may expect to see a stern fight waged over this question—possibly it is one which will decide the domestic policy of England for years to come. Mr. GLADSTONE once more has found an issue, clearly drawn, upon which he can base a policy. We shall see what use he makes of his opportunity this time.

DISRAELI'S POWER AS A DEBATER.

Before passing from the debate last night I think you will excuse me if I call your attention to one or two paragraphs of Mr. DISRAELI'S speech, which are thoroughly characteristic of the man, and of the pungent and stinging, but withal *good-humored* (there is the great secret!)—criticisms by which he puts all his assailants to the rout. Some of his thrusts it requires a knowledge of the House of Commons to appreciate properly. For example, his allusion to the various public speeches and addresses of Lord PALMERSTON. It was notorious that during Lord PALMERSTON'S public life he made the silliest and emptiest public speeches—I mean out of doors—ever listened to. This is what Mr. DISRAELI aimed at last night when he said, in a tone of mock melancholy and a manner of imperturbable gaiety, "Does anybody remember Lord PALMERSTON'S address to his constituents? I recollect it; *there was not much in it*." The following is the passage in which he referred to Lord RUSSELL'S calling him a "deceiver" in the upper House:

> "The right honorable gentleman, the member for Louth, informed us the other night that it (referring to a Royal Commission for inquiring into the Irish Church, appointed by Lord RUSSELL) was proposed without the slightest intention of influencing public opinion by the proposition. [Much laughter.] Now, I should call such conduct on the part of the noble Earl deceptive if I were to borrow words which I have heard were used in another place. [Loud cheering and much laughter.] But as long at least as I may have any part in the conduct of the business of this House, there will be, I hope, one House of Parliament that may be a model of manners. [Renewed laughter.] I will say nothing rude in respect of an august assembly that seems for a moment to have lost that perfection of demeanor which I once thought it possessed." [Much laughter and general cheering.]

In Lord RUSSELL'S pamphlet on Ireland he had recommended a young man to carry on the work of Irish reform—meaning Mr. GLADSTONE, (*æt.* 60.) Mr. DISRAELI made a witty thrust at Lord RUSSELL'S young friend last night, when he said that "the time had gone by for such an arrangement as, in his matured wisdom, Earl RUSSELL announced as the result of his unparalleled experience, when he intimated that the young Ascarius here was the only man who could carry that policy into effect." The young Ascarius—son of Æneas by Creusa! Was there ever an apter nickname given? As Mr. BRIGHT says, it will *stick*. Then, again, he was peculiarly felicitous in defending one of his old speeches (made 25 years ago) which had been quoted against him. "It was expressed," said he, "with the heedless rhetoric which I suppose is the appanage of all who sit below the gangway"—*i. e.*, in that part of the house which "free and independent" members occupy. As a set-off to this badinage, I may perhaps quote (if you have not already printed it) a part of the Premier's defence of religious endowments:

> "I think there is nothing that we should be more deeply impressed with than the importance of connecting the principle of religion with government. If you do not connect the principle of religion with the principle of government, you must reduce the power and degrade the character of government. If you once divorce political authority from the principle of religion, I do not see what you can come to but a mere affair of police. [Cheers.] If you admit that it is wise to connect the principle of religion with government the mind is naturally brought to endowment. It is the practical mode of carrying the system into operation. It gives a corporate character to the religious principles which influence men. A Church—an ecclesiastical endowment—a Church, whatever its character—for when I use the word 'Church' I speak not only of the Church of this country, or even of the Roman Catholic Church, but of any body of religious men who have an organization—such a Church steadies faith. It is a bulwark alike against incredulity and fanaticism, and I do not myself practically see how such a state of things can be carried on unless you adopt the principle of endowments."

DISRAELI'S DOWNFALL PREDICTED.

"The Ministry will be out in a month," said a friend of mine to-day, whose keen insight into politics is equaled by very few. What is preparing is this: Mr. GLADSTONE will bring forward one of those convenient "resolutions" in the House of Commons which, when well managed, decide the fate of Ministries. It will declare that the Irish Church must be disestablished. Upon this it is *said* to be certain that he can obtain a majority of about forty in the House. The Cabinet, having pledged itself to maintain the Irish Church, ought then to resign, and if DISRAELI does not take the violent measure of dissolving Parliament, and so ordering a new election, Mr. GLADSTONE would at once come in as Prime Minister. I believe this is the expectation now generally entertained in the town. Moreover, it is understood that Mr. BRIGHT will form a prominent member of the new Cabinet; I have heard the post of Chief Secretary for Ireland assigned to him. I need not add that, with these changes in prospect, (as it is supposed,) Liberal "coteries" show much greater animation and vivacity than they have done for some time past. The younger Radicals are hungry for office and power, and there is only the man DISRAELI to strike down to place them in possession of the good things of the Treasury bench. But then it is not easy to strike him down. He can scheme and intrigue with the best (or the worst) of them. And you may depend upon it that he has cards left in his hands yet which these politicians of club-rooms know nothing at all about, and that he will play them when he is pushed to extremities, and not before.

If, indeed, Messrs. GLADSTONE and BRIGHT would really abolish the Irish Church, and settle some other Irish questions, who could fail to wish that they might be intrusted with the supreme power to-morrow? But there is such a difference between the promises of men in opposition and their performances after they are called to office. They seem to think that the prime use and end of such promises is to obtain power. Look at GLADSTONE'S course in the past! Did not he, when in Lord PALMERSTON'S Ministry, help to turn out a Tory Administration under the pretence of bringing in a Reform bill—and was that bill brought in? If his duty to Ireland is so wonderfully pressing, now that he is out of office, why on earth did he never think of it when he was in office? What guarantee is there that he will not shuffle and postpone when he succeeds Mr. DISRAELI as Prime Minister? Public opinion? Well, that is a force which generally conquers in the end. We hardly know for certain, however, which way public opinion is setting just now. And it can "convert" Mr. DISRAELI, as we have seen, quite as easily as Mr. GLADSTONE.

THE IRISH CHURCH DOOMED.

Go the Irish Church must—that is certain, no matter who may be Premier. And is that the only institution which is doomed? We have arrived at a crisis in England—you can almost *feel* it—when the very foundations of the Government are shaken. It would be no very bold prophecy to make, that in less than three years the purchase system in the army will be abolished, and the House of Lords have undergone a considerable change. It may be that "reforms" will not rest here. But these two measures are close upon us, and I do not find any well-informed man in London who has the slightest doubt about their being accomplished before the world is much older.

THE NOVA SCOTIAN DIFFICULTY.

I have left myself little space to-day to speak of general matters, but I may mention that the Nova Scotian difficulty is beginning to plague us a little. The indefatigable Mr. HOWE is over here earwigging members of Parliament when he can lay hold of them, and laying siege to the newspaper offices when other resources fail him. Nova Scotia will not join the Confederation—she would rather go to the United States. Now, if the whole Confederation would transfer itself to the great Union, I think this country would say cheerfully, "Good bye and God bless you"—but to let detached fragments whirl into space under the influence of colonial spite does not seem to be a rational course. The *Spectator*, I see, declares that if necessary England must use force to keep Nova Scotia to her duty—"we are not going," says the writer, "to surrender the only *nexus* of the Empire—the right of the Imperial Parliament in the last resort to legislate for every human being who claims the protection of our flag." The *Spectator*, as every one knows, does not often press this form of argument. Upon the whole it appears probable that Mr. HOWE might as well have been kept at home.

What is the difference between PHALON'S new perfume, "FLOR DE MAYO," and the act of a gentleman kissing a lady? One charms the lady's tastes, and the other tastes the lady's charms. Sold by all druggists.—*Advt.*

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PURE AND SWEET
COD LIVER OIL,
"BEST IN THE WORLD."
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THE ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY for those BROWN DISCOLORATIONS on the face is "PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION." Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold everywhere.

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LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of ECONOMICAL and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers, No. 55 John-st.

Keep the Head Cool and the Hair healthy. Get a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR at once. See how rapidly and pleasantly it will do its work. It restores gray hair to its original color, and stops its falling out. Recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists. See Chevalier's "Treatise on the Hair," sent by mail free. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 1,123 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

I have only half the demand for R. R. Relief that I had before the introduction of Wolcott's Pain Paint. I have more demand and sale for Pain Paint than any other remedy. CHARLES N. CRITTENDEN, Wholesale Druggist, 38 6th-av., New-York.

Choice Seeds, Plants and Trees!—Priced descriptive catalogues gratis. Freight paid to Boston and New-York. B. M. WATSON, Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

Genin, No. 513 Broadway.—Spring fashion Hats for gentlemen, ladies and children. Prices reduced.

Window Shades, Paper Hangings, Decorations, &c. Low prices. S. G. HULL, No. 381 Hudson-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

DORLAND—HUNT.—At Fishkill Landing, on Sunday, March 29, by Rev. O. V. Amerman, Mr. J. WESLEY DORLAND, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to Miss MARY J. HUNT, of Carthage Landing, N. Y. No cards.

DIED.

BARRY.—On Tuesday morning, March 31, SAMUEL F. BARRY, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 21 West 16th-st., on Thursday morning at 10½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

BAKER.—At Montreux, Switzerland, on Monday, March 30, CORNELIUS BAKER, in the 76th year of his age.

BLISS.—On Monday, March 30, CHARLES FANNING, son of Robert and Susan Maria Bliss, aged 3 years and 6 months.

Funeral on Wednesday, April 1, from No. 108 East 16th-st., at 1 o'clock P. M.

DOMINICK.—On Monday evening, March 30, Miss JANE DOMINICK, daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Dominick, in the 67th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon at 1½ o'clock, from No. 237 West 33d-st.

DYER.—On Tuesday, March 31, FRANCES DYER, relict of the late J. M. Dyer, aged 68 years.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 31 Bleecker-st., on Thursday, April 2, at 9 o'clock A. M.

DUTTON.—At Hyéres, France, on Sunday, March 15, Rev. O. H. DUTTON, assistant Rector of Trinity Chapel, New-York.

His remains were buried at Hyéres.

ELLIOT.—On Monday morning, March 30, DANIEL ELLIOT, aged 75 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his son-in-law, Augustus F. Smith, No. 31 West 32d-st., on Wednesday, April 1, at 3 o'clock.

Mr. ELLIOT was a graduate of Dartmouth College, class of 1813, of which class he leaves but six survivors. Of the Dartmouth College Association in New York City, numbering more than a hundred members, he was the oldest graduate member.

He died in Christian faith and hope.

FAIRFAX.—At Fontenay, near Paris, France, on Saturday, March 14, REGINALD HEBER, in his 16th year; and on Sunday, the 15th, WILLIAM STUART, in his 14th year, sons of the late Hon. Walter Fairfax, of England.

"Flowers which Death hath planted, God shall gather."

HARTT.—On Sunday morning, March 29, at the residence of his parents, near Montclair, N. J., THEODORE RANSOM, youngest son of James C. and Anne M. Hartt, aged 13 years, 1 month and 24 days.

Funeral from the Presbyterian Church in Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, April 1, at 11 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are invited. Carriages will be at the Montclair Depot on arrival of the Morris and Essex Railroad 9 A. M. train from New-York.

JAMES.—On Monday, March 30, EDWIN JAMES, aged 72 years.

MOORE.—On Monday, March 30, in Providence, R. I., Miss MATILDA MOORE, formerly of Bloomingdale, N. Y., in the 64th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Ann's Church, West 18th-st., this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 P. M.

PLACE.—On Sunday, March 29, DANIEL PLACE.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, East New-York, on Wednesday, April 1, at 1 o'clock.

STERRY.—On Sunday morning, March 29, at Fifth-av. Hotel, EDWARD A., infant son of George A. and Kate De Witt Sterry.

Funeral at Irvington on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE OLD ORIGINAL

NICK OF THE WOODS,

IN THE

FIRESIDE COMPANION,

OUT THURSDAY.

S-A-R-S-A-P-A-R-I-L-L-I-A-N,
Associated with other powerful vegetable ingredients that form RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, is curing the worst cases of Chronic, Scrofulous, Syphiloid and Urinary Diseases, as well as Skin Diseases.

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THE RENOVATING RESOLVENT, when prepared under the old process, cured many persons in this City and elsewhere, who, from self-abuse, had almost placed themselves beyond the reach of cure, but who were cured and since married, and have children. This is good evidence of its powerful curative and fruitful efficacy.

As a Blood Purifier it is superior to all Sarsaparillas—these decoctions are mere washes compared to the powerful, stimulating, strengthening and life-invigorating effects of the true SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. So quick is this remedy in passing into the circulation, that it may be detected in the blood and urine in ten minutes after it is taken.

In ordinary pimples, blotches, worms or insects in the skin, black spots, sores, eruptions, &c., a few doses are sufficient to make the skin clear, smooth and healthy.

In aggravated diseases of the skin, sores, ulcers, fever sores, salt rheum, syphiloid, secondary or primary, this remedy cures permanently, and has cured after the treatment of Ricord, Velpeau, Du Bary of Paris, and the same treatment in this country, failed. (For the theory of cure, see Dr. Radway's new medical book, "False and True," now ready.) Also, many other diseases not proper to mention in a public advertisement. But so powerful is this remedy that physicians who formerly had no faith in Sarsaparilla, are now deeply interested in its wonderful effects, as prepared by Dr. Radway in the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

It is acknowledged to be a superior, a safer and more rapid cure than buchu, juniper, cubebs, turpentine, copabia, &c., for all diseases of the urinary, bladder or uterine organs, and the only sure cure for ulceration and degeneration of the kidneys. Dr. Radway has for several years given special attention to diseases of these organs, and his treatise on kidneys, bladder and the urine in "False and True" is the most thorough and explicit of any published.

THE SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is the best remedy in the treatment of consumption of the lungs and bronchitis. It purifies the blood and loosens the phlegm, so that expectoration is easy. It supplies the waste and decay of the body with a new and healthy material, and repairs the emaciated body with new strength—it secures a good appetite, and checks the waste and dissolution of the lungs. A few doses in consumption will do good.

Read "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden-lane, New-York, or to GEORGE C. GOODWIN, No. 38 Hanover-st., Boston. Information worth thousands will be given you. Price of RESOLVENT SARSAPARILLIAN $1 per bottle, or $10 per dozen.

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WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

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II.—One Hundred Railway Maps.
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IV.—Nearly Five Hundred Time Tables.
V.—Anecdotes and Incidents of Travel, &c., &c.

For sale at all the principal book-stores; book, periodical and news agencies; at all the principal hotels and ticket offices, and upon all the principal railways of the United States and the Canadas.
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THE SPIRIT OF SEVENTY-SIX.
SECOND EDITION.
LITTLE, BROWN & CO., BOSTON,
Publish March 28,
THE SPIRIT OF SEVENTY-SIX;
OR,
THE COMING WOMAN.
A PROPHETIC DRAMA.
Second Edition, cloth, $1; paper, 75 cents; fine paper tinted, $1 75.

"A delicious morceau—a gem in its way—full of neat hits and delicate caricatures of human nature."—*Boston Post.*

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WIENER BON BONS.
The waltzes of the season, for piano, by Strauss, 40c. "Silver Trumpets of St. Peter's," performed in Rome on Easter days, 60c. Trumpets march, 40c., mailed.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway,
second door above 25th-st. Branch No. 208 Bowery.

WATSON'S ART JOURNAL WILL BE issued on THURSDAY, April 2, and will contain the Official Report of the Musical Jury of the Paris Exposition in relation to the competition of American Pianos, reported by M. Fetis for the Commission, translated and furnished to the ART JOURNAL by Miss Mary L. Booth, from an advanced copy. Any number of copies may be ordered or obtained at the ART JOURNAL Office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, New-York.

NEW BOOKS ON ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Catarrh, &c.—Dr. ROBERT HUNTER'S popular book on "Catarrh and Throat Affections," price 50 cents, and his work on "Bronchitis and Asthma," price 75 cents, can be obtained of the publisher, JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

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(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very Lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, PARIS.

For letters of credit apply to Messrs. HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

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AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT. SECURITY UNDOUBTED.

250,000 first mortgage bonds of the South Side Railroad of Long Island for sale.

These bonds are 7 per cent. coupons, payable 1st of March and September, at Atlantic National Bank, Brooklyn, the mortgage covering the entire property of the Company.

The South Side Railroad runs from the East River, Brooklyn, through all the villages on the south side of the Island to Patchogue, distance 55 miles, 34 miles complete and running. Net earnings are now during the Winter months paying interest on the bonds. The road is graded to Islip, iron and ties on the line, and the entire line will be completed as soon as the weather will permit.

For sale on favorable terms by SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 11 Broad-st., New-York.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.

The title of the ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD having been confirmed by both branches of the Legislature, and the bonds declared valid, the work of extending the road will now go rapidly forward: 45 miles of the new part will be running next August, and the balance during the early part of the next year, so that a continuous route will be opened in about one year to Mobile and New-Orleans. The old part of the road (91 miles) earns enough to secure all the interest on the whole mortgage debt; the entire proceeds of this issue being expended on the extension adds to the security. Pamphlets and particulars can be had at the office of the Company. The Bonds will be sold until the 10th April at the low price of 82½.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

HOUSTON GAS COMPANY BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale $40,000 of mortgage bonds of the Houston Gaslight Company, State of Texas. These bonds are part of an issue of $50,000, by the Company, and are secured by a mortgage on their franchise and the entire property of the Company to P. R. Spofford, Trustee.

Interest at 10 per cent. per annum is payable semi-annually at the office of the Company, in Houston, or in this City at the office of the undersigned.

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY ELECTION.

The annual election for Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 16 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, April 8, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M. JAS. YERANCE, Secretary.

LEHIGH AND SUSQUEHANNA COAL COMPANY.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Lehigh and Susquehanna Coal Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 29 Broad-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, April 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order HENRY ASHLEY, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD CO.

The coupons of the First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, due 1st April proximo, will be paid on and after that date at the banking house of GILMAN, SON & CO., No. 47 Exchange-place.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Ill., March 10, 1868.

NOTICE TO STOCK AND BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders and voting Bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the annual meeting of said Company for the election of three Directors and transaction of any other business that may be presented, will be held at the office of this Company, in Chicago, Ill., on MONDAY, the 6th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business hours on the 25th inst., and reopened for transfers on the morning of April 7, 1868.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 98 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 24, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SIXTEEN Directors of this Company, constituting the second class, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 7th day of April, prox., from 12 to 1 P. M.

W. A. BREWER, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 212 BROADWAY. NEW-YORK, March 24, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 6, 1868, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. J. A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE UNION AND LOGANSPORT RAILROAD COMPANY, due 1st of April next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank, on and after maturity.

B. E. SMITH, President.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD Coupons of Income Bonds, due April 1, 1868, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, less Government tax; also, St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds, free of Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 135 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 21, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 6th day of April. Polls open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1868.

COUPONS DUE APRIL 1, 1868, FROM this Company's seven per cent. equipment bonds, will be paid on and after this day on presentation at this office.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

CENTRAL PARK NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD STOCK. A small amount for sale by W. H. WHITTINGHAM, No. 8 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, March 31—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	111	111¾	5-20 C. '67	107	107¼
Coupon, 1881	111¼	111¾	10-40 Registered	100¾	101
5-20 Regist'd '62	107	107¼	10-40 Coupon	100⅝	100⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	109⅝	109⅞	Gold	138⅜	138½
5-20 Coupon, '64	107⅜	108	June 7.30	105⅜	105⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65	108	108¼	July 7.30	105⅜	105⅝
5-20C,'65,JanJuly	106⅝	106⅞			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

THE

SULLIVAN AND ERIE

RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS ARE OFFERED UNTIL APRIL 20. FLAT AT

Eighty Cents on the Dollar.

They are the cheapest and safest security in market, paying seven per cent. per annum, or about nine per cent. on the investment, besides the premium of twenty-five per cent. Interest payable semi-annually, 1st May and November, at American Exchange National Bank, New-York. Capital, $1,200,000; paid in, $1,000,000; bonded debt, $1,000,000—secured to John A. Stewart, Esq., trustee, by mortgage upon the Company's entire road and property, including 5,000 acres of coal lands heavily covered with valuable timber, upon which a 12-foot vein of superior anthracite coal is now being worked.

A pamphlet, with map and directions of the Company's mines, property, roads and connections, its work, progress and future prospects, and the security and availability of its First Mortgage Bonds, may be obtained by applying at the office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, New-York; Bank of Metropolis, Boston, Mass.; TOWNSEND, WHELAN & CO., Bankers, Philadelphia; or

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

FINANCIAL AGENTS.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS

&c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, March 31, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $5 91 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive 23 cents DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES. ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTRY, AND RAILROAD BONDS, PAYING GOOD DIVIDENDS, AT LOW RATES FOR INVESTMENTS IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF THE ASHBURTON COAL COMPANY, NO. 41 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 20, 1868.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ASHBURTON COAL COMPANY.—You will please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Ashburton Coal Company, will be held at their office, No. 41 Pine-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., to vote upon a proposition to reduce the capital stock of the Company to five hundred thousand dollars, ($500,000,) and also, to take action upon such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

LOUIS J. BELLONI, JR.,
JOHN T. ROLLINS,
D. J. SPRAGUE,
SOLOMON SHEPHERD.
Majority of the Directors.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, $50,000 TO invest in building cottage-houses in the suburbs of Brooklyn, to be sold and rented to people of moderate means. Will pay 20 per cent. per annum to rent, and 40 per cent. on capital to sell as soon as built. Parties having any part of the above amount, from $500 upwards, will be dealt with, but prefer it from one party, of which will be guaranteed 10 per cent. interest, or one-half the net profits from the houses. Principals only apply to CHAMBERLIN, No. 72 Wall-st., basement.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, CAMDEN, N. J., March 30, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held in the City of Camden, in the West Jersey Railroad office, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD, Secretary C. & A. R. R. & Tr. Co.

KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 432 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 13, 1868.

NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE AN ELECTION BY the stockholders of this Company on TUESDAY, the 7th day of April next, for the election of nine Trustees and three Inspectors of Election. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. (one hour.) The transfer-books will be closed for the ten preceding days.

WM. JACKSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 20, 1868.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE BONDS of this Company April 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons at this office, or at "the National Bank of the Republic."

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1868.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at the office of the Company, corner Greenwich and Fulton sts., on Tuesday, April 14, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due April 1, 1868, on the bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, on and after that date.

W. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD CO.—The transfer-books of this Company will close on the 20th instant at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and remain closed until the 1st proximo.

H. L. LANSING, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, March 14, 1868.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, and Virginia six per cent. stock for sale low. Southern securities a specialty.

MANNING & DE FOREST, Bankers, No. 19 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 263 BOWERY.

Six Per Cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.

German spoken.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS

Made on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid free from Government tax on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., N. Y., opposite Cooper Institute.

DEPOSITS MADE on or before APRIL 20 will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, allowed on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits of $1 received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 58 BOWERY, CORNER CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1. Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French. Interest payable in July and January.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT. OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock. Six per cent. interest, on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited before April 1 will bear interest from that date.

ASSETS, $4,546,850 07.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE RATE of six per cent. on all sums of $2,000 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $2,000, not exceeding $5,000. Money deposited now draws interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six Per Cent. interest, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 1, will draw interest from April 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.

S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY STYLISH JET-black horses, six and seven years old; 16 hands high; long tails; easy drivers; warranted sound and kind. Can be seen at private stable No. 130 Amity-st., near 6th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS & Co., Auctioneers.

FIFTH SPRING TRADE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO. Will sell at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., On WEDNESDAY, April 1, at 10½ o'clock, a very large variety of SPRING GOODS, including several large invoices from Eastern and City manufacturers.

Our sales of BOOTS AND SHOES will be continued every WEDNESDAY MORNING during the year.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.

ON MONDAY, April 6, TUESDAY 7, and WEDNESDAY 8, AND CONTINUING EACH DAY UNTIL THE ENTIRE STOCK IS SOLD.

At 10½ o'clock each day.

THE ELEGANT FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, PAINTINGS, MATTRESSES AND BEDDING, BAR AND RESTAURANT FIXTURES, &c., OF THE HOWARD HOTEL, CORNER BROADWAY AND MAIDEN-LANE, COMPRISING A VERY LARGE AND VALUABLE ASSORTMENT, VERY DESIRABLE FOR HOTELS AND PARTIES REFURNISHING, to be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, as the buildings are to be remodeled for other business.

ALSO, THE LARGE AND VALUABLE STOCK OF WINES AND LIQUORS, selected with care and very choice.

Full particulars in a few days. SALE POSITIVE.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS PICTURES, the recent importation of J. P. BEAUMONT, to be sold at auction by HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, on the EVENINGS of THURSDAY, 2d, and FRIDAY, 3d April, at the "LEEDS ART GALLERIES," Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st., at 7¾ o'clock each evening.

The collection has been recently much enriched by purchases of many important works made during Mr. Beaumont's residence in Paris at the time of the great Exhibition, as well as from the various other art centres of Europe, in the selection of which he has been guided by his long artistic experience of more than thirty years, aided by an ample expenditure of capital, and contains, among others, specimens by the following distinguished painters, viz.:

Devedeux,
A. Guillemin,
Louis Meyer,
Seignac,
Verboeckhoven,
Boddington,
H. Baron,
Lasalle,
Mlle. Rosenboom,
Tschaggeny,
L. Mignot,
F. Trayer,
Geselschap,
Nordenberg,
Schlesinger,
Klombeck,
A. Dillens,
A. Bierstadt.

Hasenclever,
M. Calisch,
De Haeyvel,
Fanny Geefs,
Otto Erdman,
Ingenmey,
Count de Bylandt,
Shayer, Sr.,
Zeim,
Herm'n G. Ten Kate,
Isabey,
A. Schelfhout,
Vautier,
Mlle. Backhuysen,
F. Kels,
W. Rietstahl,

De Jonghe,
Diaz,
W. Verschuur,
Carl Hoff,
Pecrus,
V. Chavet,
Escosura,
Von Franken,
Carl Hubner,
E. J. Cobbett,
Rolfe,
G. Armfield,
B. C. Koekkoek,
And. Achenbach,
F. Roffiaen,
W. Amberg,
J. Robie,
Also,

NEW-ENGLAND SCENERY BY F. E. CHURCH.

UNE SCENE-DU-CARNIVAL, THE CHEF-D'ŒUVRE OF CARL BECKER.

A NIGHT MARKET, BY P. VAN SCHENDEL.

AN INTERIOR, BY F. WILLEMS AND VAN HOVE,

and others of great celebrity.

On exhibition on and from TUESDAY, 24th of March, day and evening, until time of sale, with catalogue.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER,

Will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 38 Great Jones-st., near Broadway:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite, mahogany tete-a-tete, mahogany sofas and chairs in haircloth, arm do., hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, straw paillasses, China, crockery, glassware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER,

Will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence 105 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany suite in hair-cloth, gas fixtures, mahogany ottomans, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, straw paillasses, feather bolsters and pillows, mahogany rockers and chairs in hair-cloth and cane seats, oil-paintings, mahogany tete-a-tete in hair-cloth, mahogany marble-top washstands, kitchen furniture, &c.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.

On FRIDAY, April 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 183 Lexington-av., genteel household furniture.

Full particulars hereafter.

R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

THURSDAY, April 9,

At 10 o'clock, at Nos. 53, 55 and 57 Park-place, (corner College-place,)

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF ENGLISH HARDWARE,

comprising the entire stock of Mr. A. H. Payne, damaged at the late fire at Nos. 85 and 87 John-st., consisting in part of chains, anvils, vices, horse nails, fry-pans, hammers, steel fire sets, saws, tea-trays and waiters, cutlery, padlocks, grass hooks, trowels, spoons, &c., &c., full particulars of which will be found in our advertisement in *Journal of Commerce* and *World* and in catalogues on morning of sale.

The anvils, vices and chains will be sold at 1 o'clock.

R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers, 31 Cortlandt-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.

THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 1, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 2 East River:

3,535 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.

1,600 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.

Cargo brig *Anna*, from Palermo.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF THE HEIRS OF JACOB LORILLARD, deceased, 62 lots on 124th, 125th, 126th and Manhattan sts., and on 10th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

10TH-AV.—8 lots, comprising the entire front on west side of 10th-av., between 124th and 125th sts., each 25 by 100 feet.

10TH-AV.—2 lots on west side 10th-av., 50 feet north of 125th-st., each 25 by 100 feet.

10TH-AV.—8 lots east side 10th-av., comprising the entire front between 124th and 125th sts., each 25 by 100 feet.

10TH-AV. AND 125TH-ST.—4 lots on northeast corner of 10th-av. and 125th-st., each 25 by 100 feet.

MANHATTAN-ST.—6 lots and gores on southeast corner of Manhattan-st. and 10th-av.

125TH-ST.—1 lot, south side, 100 feet east of 10th-av., extending through to 124th-st.

125TH-ST.—4 lots, south side 125th-st., 100 feet west of 10th-av.

125TH-ST.—9 lots and gores north side of 125th-st., 100 feet west of 10th-av.

125TH-ST.—3 gore lots north side of 125th-st., 100 feet east 10th-av.

126TH-ST.—7 lots south side 126th-st., 100 feet west 10th-av. 7 lots and gores at the junction of 126th and Manhattan sts. at 10th-av.

The above described lots are located in the immediate vicinity of the improvements being made and contemplated by the Central Park Commissioners.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 7TH-AV.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

7TH-AV.—Two lots, situate on the east side of 7th-av., between 55th and 56th sts. Each 25x110 feet.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES NORTHWEST CORNER OF MADISON-AV. AND 39TH-ST., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 7, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

MADISON-AV., N. W. COR. 39TH-ST.—The two new first-class three-story French-roof houses and lots, northwest corner Madison-av. and 39th-st.; the corner house has bay window on the side, is 25.3¾x68.4, including dining-room extension, with handsome stable in the rear; the house adjoining is 24.7½x50.8 feet. These houses are well built and arranged, and include all the modern improvements—black-walnut stairs. The corner lot is 25.3¾ front, 49.11 rear, by 90 feet in depth, forming an L, upon which is the stable; adjoining lot is 24.7½x79 feet.

Maps and permits at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—BY virtue of the authority vested in me as assignee of the estates of EDWARD BIGELOW, DAVID BIGELOW and NATHAN KELLOGG, bankrupts, I will offer for sale at public auction on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Malden, Ulster County, New-York, on the premises of said bankrupts, the homesteads of Edward Bigelow, David Bigelow and Nathan Kellogg, lying on the bank of the Hudson River, each containing from four to ten acres of land, with a fine mansion and suitable outhouses, stables, &c.; also fruit and ornamental trees, graperies, &c., on the premises of each; together with certain other real estate at and near Malden, Ulster County, New-York, described in the schedules of said bankrupts. Also, the following stocks:

495 shares of the Bigelow Blue-stone Co.
40 shares of the First National Bank of Saugerties.
5 shares of the American Plate Glass Co.
62 2-5 shares of the Malden Turnpike Co.
1,100 shares of the Sutherland Petroleum Co.
199 shares of the Ulster and Kanawha Petroleum Co.
250 shares of the New-York and Kanawha Valley Oil Co.
5,000 shares of the Island Enterprise Petroleum Co.

Also, three polices of life insurance, &c.

Dated at Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., March 13, 1868.

ELIJAH DUBOIS, Assignee of E. and D. Bigelow & Co.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, NO. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., March 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have destrained upon the goods, machinery and effects belonging to SOLOMON, SPEAR & CO., at No. 175 Washington-st., in this district, for the payment of a tax due the United States, and assessed against said Solomon, Spear & Co. The property, consisting of a large quantity of leaf tobacco, manufactured tobacco, both loose and in packages; tobacco cutters, presses and all the machinery and implements of a first-class tobacco factory, will be offered for sale at public auction, at United States Bonded Warehouse, No. 56 Broadway, New-York, on the 7th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

AUCTION SALE—DESIRABLE BUSINESS property at Nyack, Rockland county, N. Y. The property corner of Broadway and Burd-sts., occupied for thirty years as a country store for dry goods, hardware, groceries, &c.

ALSO, the property bounded by Broadway, Church and South-sts., heretofore occupied as a lumber-yard.

ALSO, the dock-property at the foot of 3d-av., heretofore occupied as a coal, lumber, brick and stone yard.

ALSO, the dwelling-house and lot on the corner of 2d-av. and Broadway, known as the private residence of John P. Smith.

The above property will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, April 2, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. Conditions made known on the day of sale.

D. D. DEMAREST, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. and J. Smith.

NYACK, March 5, 1868.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THURSDAY, April 2, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at No. 157 Crosby-st., consisting of dining, parlor, and bedroom furniture, rosewood sofas, arm-chairs, centre-tables, made by Marcotti; satin window-curtains, gilt cornices, French plate pier-glasses and mirrors, medallion and tapestry carpets, rosewood piano, rosewood bedsteads, dressing-stands, armoire, &c., &c., together with kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2—AT 10½ A. M., AT No. 225 5th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., New-York: HANDSOME FURNITURE—Five splendid pier and mantel mirrors, rich curtains, fine carved rosewood parlor suite, eight pieces; three very fine walnut library bookcases, library desk and table, arm-chairs, rosewood and enameled marble-top chamber sets, hair and spring mattresses, rich toilet sets, walnut marble-top buffet and side table to match, tea set, velvet carpets, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY-THREE VALUABLE LOTS, (ESTATE OF HENRY REMSEN, DECEASED,) ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD, 10TH-AV., 107TH AND 108TH-STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 73 valuable lots, belonging to the estate of Henry Remsen, deceased:

GRAND BOULEVARD.—8 lots, comprising the entire easterly front on the Grand Boulevard, between 107th and 108th sts. The 11th-av. and Boulevard intersect at these streets, leaving an open square of 225 feet in width in front of these lots.

107TH-ST.—24 lots on the north side of 107th-st., comprising the entire front between the Boulevard and 10th-av.

108TH-ST.—24 lots on the south side of 108th-st, comprising the entire front between the Boulevard and 10th-av.

10TH-AV.—8 lots on the west and 8 lots on the east side of 10th-av., comprising the entire fronts between 107th and 108th sts. Also, 1 lot in the rear on 107th-st.

Terms of sale will be liberal.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY ON THE CORNER OF JEFFERSON-ST. AND RUTGERS-PLACE—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The plot of land situate on the southeasterly corner of Jefferson-st. and Rutgers-place, having a front on Rutgers-place of 103 feet 2 inches, and on Jefferson-st. of 114 feet 6¾ inches, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a building on the corner of 80 by 103 feet 2 inches, 45 feet of which said building is six stories high and 35 feet two stories high. The buildings are of brick, built in the most substantial manner, with 24-inch walls to second story, 20 inches to fourth story, and 16 inches to top, all laid in cement, very heavily timbered and braced. A steam engine of 125-horse power, (fire-proof boiler-room,) with shafting and belting complete, will be sold with the premises. The building is well adapted for chemical works, flouring mill or any manufacturing business requiring light and room. There is also on the premises a good brick stable. The buildings are all new, and for strength, convenience and advantages of light not excelled by any establishment in the City. The property is near the river, and the basin at the foot of the street is the safest for large vessels of any in the City. Persons wishing to examine the premises can obtain permits to do so at the office of the auctioneers, where maps can be had.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST 33D-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 33D-ST.—The three-story and attic French roof high-stoop brown-stone house, situate on the northerly side of West 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., and known as No. 303 West 33d-st. The house is 20x56 feet, new, built in a very substantial manner, handsomely finished, and with the modern improvements. Lot 20x98.9. Immediate possession.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THE FIRST-CLASS residence No. 161 West 44th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

44TH-ST.—The first-class four-story brown-stone house and lot, situate on the north side of West 44th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, and known as No. 161. The house is 21x55 feet, well and substantially built; has all the modern improvements; is in perfect order from cellar to fourth story; well arranged, and in every respect a most desirable residence.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

CABINET-MAKER'S STOCK.

THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 86 Cedar-st., near Broadway, a large and well-assorted stock of first-class City-made furniture, removed for convenience of sale; including parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture, en suite; also, a large lot of good second-hand furniture to pay advances. Also one Plympton bedstead in good order. Also, plated ware, &c. Catalogues at sale. Goods purchased at this sale may be stored until the 1st of May free of charge, or boxed for shipping at moderate charge.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO., No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.

By order of directors, F. W. CAPEN. Secretary.

J. M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE, BY J. M. MILLER, Auctioneer, on 7th April, 1868, at noon, at No. 111 Broadway, of two desirable lots on southwest corner of Bowery and Bayard-st., with the brick stores and hotel thereon, known as "The Worden House."

D. HAWLEY Referee.

CHAS. B. HART, Plaintiff's Attorney.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 45 Smith-st., corner Livingston-st., Brooklyn, parlor suite, in crimson plush; centre tables, lounges, curtains, marble-top bureaus, bedsteads, hair mattresses, bedding, walnut extension table and chairs, china, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, marble-top hat stand, stoves, &c.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE BY ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY.—The steam propellor D. GAZLEY, 91 feet keel, 17 8-10 feet beam, 9 feet depth of hold, carrying capacity about 260 tons, built in 1862, boiler one year old.

Will be sold at public auction at Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y., where the vessel can be seen, on THURSDAY, April 2, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Terms made known on day of sale by DANIEL D. DEMAREST, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. & J. Smith.

NYACK, March 16, 1868.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD—SEPARATE APARTMENTS, MODERN improvements, exclusive attendance and home attention, with regular and experienced medical care, may be secured by a respectable lady during anticipated illness, in a small private family. Address Box No. 17, Station G., New-York.

UNFURNISHED ROOM WANTED—WITH board, by a gentleman, wife and child, 13 months old; partial board for gentleman; west side preferred: Address, stating full particulars, W., box 179, *Times* office.

NO. 238 WEST 25TH-ST.—NICE ROOMS and first-class table for one or two small families; best shaded block on the west side in Summer, and the house has just been placed in thorough repair. No moving in May.

NO. 13 EAST 16TH-ST.—FURNISHED apartments, on second floor, to let to a gentleman, without board, by the year; consisting of parlor, sleeping-room, dressing-room, bath, &c.

A HANDSOME PARLOR FLOOR, NEWLY furnished, to let to one or two gentlemen, without board. No. 263 4th-av., second house below Calvary Church.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACcommodate from four to eight with furnished rooms and first-class board; reference required. Address M. C. M., Box No. 202 Post-office.

NO. 353 WEST 15TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family has a nicely-furnished back parlor on first floor to let, without board; neighborhood good; terms moderate.

PARLOR FLOOR, ALSO FIRST, SECond, and third story front rooms, singly or in suites, to let without board, at No. 15 University-place. References required and given.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. —An elegantly furnished second floor, with private table; also, on 5th-av. and Madison-av. Apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD; ONE SMALL and one large; bath, gas and hot and cold water; dinner at 6. Apply at 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board, below Spring-st., in a private Christian family. Address GEORGE BURSEN, No. 37 Warren-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR separate, by the year, to gentlemen in a first-class house; private family; best of reference required. No. 112 East 17th-st.

JEROME HOUSE, NO. 1,144 BROADWAY, BEtween 26th and 27th sts.—Elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with or without board.

TO LET—TWELVE ROOMS, FULLY FURNISHed, No. 206 East 10th-st., near 2d-av.; rent $300; possession immediate.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND pleasant rooms, with board, at No. 96 Clinton-place, near 5th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A family of seven adults, for four or five months from the 1st of May, in a pleasant, accessible location, a convenient walking distance from depot and churches, within an hour and a half from the City: three large rooms and one small room will be required. Address, with full particulars and terms per week, Box No. 1,797 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT SUMMIT, NEW-Jersey, one hour from New-York, per Morris and Essex Railroad.

Call on or address MRS. H. STOUGHTON.

A FAMILY OWNING A HEALTHY, shady place, 30 miles from New-York, in Westchester County, will take a party wishing first-class board; plenty of fruit and vegetables; stabling for horses. Apply at No. 266 4th-av., southwest corner of 21st-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR three adults, infant and servant: Portchester, Rye, Mamaroneck or Whitestone preferred. Send full particulars to H., No. 82 Beaver-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—GOOD BOARD AND good rooms from 1st of May; five minutes' walk from boat landing and three from depot. Call on or address ROBERT J. STEVENSON, Stamford, Conn.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF four, near salt water. Address, with particulars, Box No. 2,200 Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE AND stable, in Harlem, Washington Heights, or thereabouts, for one or more years: rent about $1,200. BUDD, care of Box No. 5,039 Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR A private family, situated above 14th-st.; brown stone and high stoop preferred. Will pay $350 to $400. Address ALFRED, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

ROOM OR ROOMS WANTED—UNFURnished; suitable for house-keeping, by a small family. Address, stating full particulars, E, box 179, *Times* office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN, A small frame house; $1,000 will be paid down, the balance on bond and mortgage. Address, stating full particulars, W., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SMALL THREE-STORY HOUSE, in a good location, below 30th-st., rent not over $1,500. Address, with particulars, M. M., Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—IN NEW-YORK or Brooklyn, in exchange for a general stock of dry-goods. Apply to OLIVER MOWBRAY, No. 269 Grand-st., cor Forsyth.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TO CAPITALISTS.

A large parcel of property for sale in Broadway, below Wall-st.

ALSO, FOR SALE.

A new five-story marble building, 50x100, in Walker-st. Rented for $25,000. Price $180,000.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

A fine Broadway store; well rented.

ALSO, TO LEASE,

A Broadway lot, 30x98, fifty feet south of Howard-st., east side; to lease for twenty-one years at $10,000 ground rent.

ALSO, FOR SALE.

A fifty-feet front corner house, in 5th-av., below 14th-st.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

A first-class, full-size house and lot, with extra lot and stable, in 5th-av., below 14th-st.—$125,000.

All desirable investments.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PARCEL OF IMPROVED property with two fronts on William and Pine sts.; well rented; a desirable investment. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY, CENtrally located in the City of New-York, one block from the East River, consisting of 30 lots fronting on 8th-st., principally covered with substantial four-story brick buildings, suitable for light and heavy manufacturing purposes. Will be sold entire or in sections to suit purchasers. Apply on the premises, No. 330 Rivington-st., or at the Morgan Works, foot of 9th-st., East River.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY HIGH-BASEMENT brick house, 20.5x40, delightfully located in Harlem; very convenient to boats; is in excellent order: must be sold: price $8,800, including gas fixtures, all the carpets, mattings, oil-cloths and shades. Apply on premises, 118th-st., fourth house east of Avenue A, or to CHAS. RUSTON, No. 82 Nassau-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, in Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.; 25x103 feet, four-story, in excellent condition, newly painted, with every improvement and convenience; no agents need apply. Address, personally or by letter, A. B., Exchange Office, No. 680 Broadway, under the East River Bank.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE places in this City, situate on the upper end of the island, with carriage-house, boathouse, gardens, &c.; but a minute's walk from the station. The above property contains between four and five acres, and fronts on the Hudson. For particulars inquire of C. H. HIBBS, No. 70 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO SMALL NEW four-story English-basement brown-stone houses, Nos. 137 and 139 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; just finished in best manner with all modern improvements; price, $15,000; rent, $1,500. Inquire at No. 135, next door.

FOR SALE—WITH EARLY POSSESSION, OR to let, furnished, the three-story high-stoop house, No. 95 (old number) 9th-st., near University-place, 22 feet wide: price $28,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH-BASEMENT brick house; 13 rooms; every improvement; perfect condition throughout; 16.8x55; $13,500; terms to suit; apply on premises, No. 58 East 41st-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

46TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop brown-stone house; superior order; a bargain; also, five houses on 43d, 45th, 47th and 54th sts. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A CONVENIENTLY LOCATED FIRST-CLASS brown-stone and high-basement house on east 12th-st., for sale. Inquire of SAM'L CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT, EXTRA-WIDE, four-story house, No. 15 West 20th-st.; well built, spacious, and in good order. Permits of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS THREE-story brown-stone house; high stoop, basement and sub-cellar; in splendid order; elegantly decorated, with all modern conveniences; containing 14 rooms; marble vestibule, with cut-glass doors; elaborately finished drawing-room, elegant chandeliers and gas fixtures; fronting on Carroll Park, commanding a view of Prospect Park; location and neighborhood unsurpassed; price moderate; furnished or unfurnished; terms favorable. Apply to FRANK W. ADAMS, No. 295 Court-st., corner of President.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN BEDford, Brooklyn; double house built of Philadelphia front brick, with brick stable, and eight or sixteen lots of ground, laid out in garden with fine ornamental and fruit trees, and grapes in variety; house has gas and hot and cold water throughout, and all modern improvements, frescoed walls, &c. For particulars address OWNER, Box No. 3,263 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, IF SOLD THIS week, a two-story, basement and sub-cellar Philadelphia brick house, brown-stone stoop and trimmings, in splendid condition, convenient to Fulton Ferry. Apply to owner, at TROXELL'S Photographic Gallery, No. 319 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. If not sold, will be rented to a small family.

FOR SALE—IN CUMBERLAND-ST., BROOKlyn, and opposite Washington Park, one new first-class brown-stone house, all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises for T. B. JACKSON.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A LARGE FIRST-class brown-stone house, between Pierrepont and Clark sts.; $19,000; terms easy.

W. H. COWL, No. 41 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT—THREE-STORY brick house, No. 23 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. SEWELL & PIERCE, Attorneys, No. 62 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A pleasant residence containing 11 finished rooms, with pantries, &c.; attached to the place are fine shade trees, lawn and shrubbery, excellent garden a good supply of small fruits, grapevines and apple, pear, cherry and other fruit trees; superior well of water, &c.; but five minutes' walk of the railroad depot, and in every way desirably situated; early possession and favorable terms given; lot about three-quarters of an acre. For further particulars inquire of M. W. DODD, bookseller, No. 506 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—OR EXchange for a desirable City residence, on the bank of the Hudson, one hour from the City of New-York, a modern and elegant residence, containing spacious rooms, dressing-rooms, closets, &c., and water-works complete, stable, carriage-house, lodge, and other outbuildings, with 8 acres in lawn, pasture, garden, and fruit grounds; located on high ground, commanding almost unlimited views, both up and down river and inland; price $35,000. For further particulars, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—THE country place of the late E. Boonen Graves, containing about 75 acres, about 1½ miles from the depot; there are on the premises a very large and costly mansion-house with all modern improvements, farmhouse, barns, grapehouse, greenhouse and icehouse (filled) with all other necessary outbuildings; the buildings and grounds are in excellent order. For further particulars apply to R. S. EMMET, Executor, No. 54 William-st., or at the farmhouse on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HUNTER'S ISLAND, containing 200 acres of land in fine order, with the splendid stone mansion, 100 feet front, handsomely furnished; also the necessary outbuildings, including grapery, hot houses, &c., requisite for a gentleman's residence, and having a view of the Sound and country for 20 miles around; connected by a causeway of 400 feet from the Pelham Road, situate 16 miles from the City Hall. For terms apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR LEASE—A large frame mansion house, formerly occupied by the subscriber, 40x60, with modern improvements; a good garden, coach-house and stable, and about twelve acres of land, suitable for a large family; situated near West Farms, on the Westchester road, 10 miles from the City; location perfectly healthy; rent $1,000 per annum. Inquire of WILLIAM WATSON, Nos. 172 and 174 Church-st.

FOR SALE—IN NEWARK, N. J., A DOUBLE house in perfect order, containing nineteen rooms, expensively furnished; also stable, horses and carriages, and thirty-six lots of ground in the best part of Newark; within ten minutes walk of railroad station; price $60,000; terms liberal; if not sold within two weeks will be rented for one or more years at a fair price. Apply to EDWARD BAINS, No. 47 Worth-st.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD, LONG ISLAND—An elegant country seat, fully and handsomely furnished, with 3 acres of ground, fronting on the East River; price $30,000. Also, at College Point, a beautiful place with 5 acres land fronting on the East River; price $16,500. These places are near the City, and possess water privileges of great prospective value. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

ONLY $700 CASH REQUIRED.—COTtage, eleven rooms, three acres; carriage-house, with other outbuildings; garden, fruit and shade trees, on Staten Island, near railroad depot. Price only $4,700. CALLENDER, LAURENCE & CO., No. 30 Pine-st.

AT MONTCLAIR—2½-STORY COTTAGE; completely furnished; one acre; barn, horse, wagon, &c.; five minutes from cars; will be sold at a bargain. Houses from $5,000 to $15,000. Also farms and building sites. S. W. TUBBS, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 61, Box No. 2,823 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COMFORTABLE country house (family residence of subscriber) on the Sound, 10 minutes from Ramapo Station, near Norwalk; ten rooms, stable, bathing-house, croquet ground; on banks of river; 10 minutes from the Sound. Apply to G. P. PUTNAM, Publisher, No. 661 Broadway.

FOR SALE—17 FARMS FROM 10 TO 300 ACRES, 6 fine country seats, a number of village houses, many beautiful country sites for residences, in and near the village of Madison, Morris County, N. J. Inquire of S. D. HUNTING, Madison, near the depot.

MADISON, March 31, 1868.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A FIRST-CLASS FRUIT FARM—BURlington County; 1,000 fruit trees in full bearing; buildings all good; very desirable and convenient to depot; first-class farms and country seats; convenient to depot and City. HENRY TAPPEN, No. 37 Pine-st.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A LARGE AND BEAUtiful residence, modern improvements, barn and stable, fine grounds, fruit, shade, &c.; cheap; others at Bloomfield and Mount Clair; $3,000 to $50,000.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

TARRYTOWN—$4,250—A BASEMENT, TWO story and attic house; 10 rooms; filled in with brick; fine street; lot 50x125; river view; the cheapest place in the village; terms easy; possession 1st of May. Apply to F. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, AT Elizabeth, N. J., a large modern house with sixteen rooms; milk and bath rooms, laundry, barn, hennery, fruit-orchard; twelve acres beautifully laid out.

RICHARD C. EDWARDS, No. 78 Cedar-st.

AT GARRISONS—OPPOSITE WEST POINT—For sale, a beautifully situated house and five acres of land, three-fourths of a mile from the depot. Inquire of CULBERT BROTHERS, No. 777 Broadway, or of G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, at Garrisons.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—THREE NEW DWELlings for sale at Morrisania; gas and water; price, $5,500, $9,000 and $14,000; 70 per cent. on mortgage; high ground, three minutes from horse and eight from steam cars. Inquire at No. 87 Bowery.

A BARGAIN—A NEAT HOUSE, 14 LOTS, BARN, fruits, &c., for $5,500; a short distance above Harlem, where property is rapidly rising in value.

DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers-st., 2d floor.

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.—CENTRAL RAILroad, 13½ acres, good house and barn, and plenty of fruit; cheap. MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, No. 28 Pine-st.,

Would call attention to the DESCRIPTIVE LIST issued the 1st of March. Applicants must give name and address, as no notice will be taken of initials or box numbers.

AT FAIRFIELD, CONN., ON THE N. Y. and N. H. Railroad, for sale, a residence situated on the main street, in the centre of the village, in one of the most eligible situations; six minutes' drive from the station, and half a mile from the beach, which is unsurpassed for bathing by any other locality west of New-Haven. The house is built in the best manner, frame filled with brick, 46 feet by 30, with extension 24 by 25; has 11 rooms, china closet, bath room, furnace, large barn, with stabling for four horses and two cows, poultry yard, coachman's house; also cottage, containing six rooms and attic. The grounds consist of six acres, fine lawn, shrubbery and trees in front, vegetable garden of three-quarters of an acre, and pasturage for two cows.

Apply to H. J. HOW, No. 12 Pine-st.

PORT MORRIS, WESTCHESTER County—The homestead of Gouverneur Morris, Esq., except the ground reserved for his residence and occupation, has been handsomely laid out with wide avenues and special adaptation to villa sites. For health, pleasantness and accessibility to persons doing business in New-York, this property is unsurpassed. It is only two miles from the Central Park and half a mile from Harlem Bridge. The new boulevard from Harlem Bridge to Fordham runs directly through it. For maps and information apply to WM. SMITH BROWN, No. 58 Broadway, Room No. 15.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE EAST bank of the Hudson, four miles above Rhinebeck Station, one of the most desirable residences in the country, containing 260 acres best quality of land, well drained, beautifully wooded and in excellent order, with half a mile of river front; stone mansion, 16 rooms, commanding a view of the river for miles, and of the whole range of Catskill Mountains; complete and extensive stabling and barns; four tenant houses, &c. Will be sold, if desired, in two lots, of 110 and 150 acres. It not sold before the 1st of May, the house, (furnished,) with adjacent grounds, will be let for the season. Apply to C. S. WAINWRIGHT, on the premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ON THE HUDSON—30 MILES FROM NEW-York, an elegant place of three acres. Italian villa style of architecture, built in the most substantial manner, and tastefully decorated throughout; contains every modern convenience; situated 250 feet above the water level, and commanding one of the noblest views on the river; gardeners' house, conservatory, carriage-house and stable; grounds laid out in the most artistic manner, and handsomely planted with fruit, shade and ornamental trees; will be sold furnished if desired. Photograph and terms with A. M. SCRIBA, No. 38 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT ON Long Island for sale. A farm containing 20 acres of choice ground in one tract, all under good cultivation, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees; the house, barn and out buildings are modern in style, built of first quality of materials and thoroughly painted, situated in a village distant ⅜ of a mile from Long Island Sound, on high ground, and commanding an extensive view of the Sound for many miles north, east and west; location healthy; soil well adapted to growth of fruits, vegetable and flowers. For further information and terms, address CALEB H. KING, Miller's Place, L. I.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITHIN THIRTY minutes of New-York, at English Neighborhood, N. J., within five minutes' walk of depot, on Northern Railroad, a new and spacious house, 38x40, with a two-story extension, 16x36, built in the best manner for owner's use by days' work, with land to suit; stores, churches, schools and post-office within a short distance; neighborhood first-class; location and scenery splendid; a large portion of the purchase money can remain. If not sold, will be leased to a satisfactory tenant. Apply to owner, J. M. GREELEY, No. 15 Greenwich-av., New-York.

COUNTRY SEATS TO LET OR FOR SALE, beautifully situated at North Belville, near Boiling Spring and Rutherford Park, N. J.—An Italian villa, partly furnished, containing 18 rooms, 40 acres, with necessary outbuildings, sloping lawn and water front; rent $1,800. Also, a beautiful place of ten acres, with cottage, 12 rooms, fruit, shrubbery and fine old forest-trees, private water front, with good bathing, boating and fishing; communication with Wall-st. within an hour; rent $900. Apply at the St. Denis Hotel, Room No. 44, between 9 and 11 A. M., or 7 and 9 P. M.

ORANGE COUNTY FARMS FOR SALE.—One 50 acres, one 147 acres, one mile from Middleton; land level, good, without stone; splendid neighborhood, comfortable houses; good improvements. Apply to CHARLES EMMONS, No. 240 Broadway, Room 2.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST COSTLY AND elegant places on Staten Island; mansion large; outbuildings numerous; fruit abundant and in variety and perfection; 40 acres. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$4,000.—MOUNT VERNON, WEST-CHESTER COUNTY.—Cottage house, ten rooms, three minutes' walk from depot; grounds well laid out. MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

ON THE HUDSON—SOME VERY DESIRABLE country seats, farms, building sites and village residences, with elegant river views, for sale by A. M. SCRIBA, No. 38 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—CASH. For particulars inquire of WM. B. BORROWS, Everett House, GEO. H. KITCHEN, No. 591 Broadway, or R. PYATT, No. 113 Broad-st.

CHOICE PLACES ON THE ERIE RAILroad, from ten acres upward. Several places at Englewood, Creskill, Closter and Spring Valley. JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

AT RAHWAY, ONE HOUR BY RAIL, a snug cottage house, large lot, convenient to depot, fine garden; only $2,500. Call on JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

TWO BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES ON the North River; fine fruit, and 12 acres each.

J. E. WOODBRIDGE, No. 5½ Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS.

TO LET,

THE SPACIOUS AND WELL-LIGHTED LOFTS IN THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY'S MARBLE BUILDING,

Corner of Hudson, Jay and Staple sts.

Four floors 100x160,

Will be let to one or two parties.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, BASEMENT and lofts of new and substantial brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., between Spring and Prince sts.; 50x100 feet, well lighted; adapted to any business or manufacturing purpose. Apply to BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 9 GREENwich-av., opposite Jefferson Market; 19x60 feet; near and in sight from 6th-av.; desirable business stand.

MEIGS D. BENJAMIN, No. 8 East 9th-st., or No. 37 Walker-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE NEW BUILDING No. 130 Water-st., corner of Pine; possession immediately if required. Inquire of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO., on the premises.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF THE BUILDING No. 18 4th-av.; also two lofts for storage of furniture. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

TO LEASE—THE NEW FIVE-STORY MARBLE-front store, No. 738 Broadway, near Astor-place; size 25x110 feet. Apply to GEO. L. OSBORN, 182 Grand-st.

OFFICE TO LET—DESK-ROOM OR HALF front office—first floor. Apply to J. M. PHELPS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

NASSAU-ST. OFFICES TO LET—EASY of access and very desirable. Inquire at No. 116 Nassau-st.

LOFT TO LET—SUITABLE FOR MANUFACturing purposes. Apply at No. 176 Centre-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—IN OFFICE NO. 8, No. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT, FULLY FURNISHED—AT Fordham, Westchester County, an elegant private residence, with extensive grounds; large and commodious house, with modern conveniences; garden well stocked with every variety of fruit; barns, stables, carriage-house, gardener's house, &c.; one mile from Fordham Depot on Harlem Railroad, and quarter of a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET, AT FORDHAM—ONE QUARTER of a mile from the depot, a country place containing 13 acres of land, large house, garden, stable, carriage-house, &c; will be let for one or more years. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—A FURNISHed house containing 22 rooms, with 8 or 10 acres of land, and stable to accommodate ten horses; within ten minutes' ride of railroad station, and commanding a beautiful view of the river. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LET—A PRETTY, CONVENIENT ENGLISH-basement house in 10th-st., near 2d-av.; neighborhood unexceptionable; new range put in, and house put in order throughout last year; gas-fixtures with the house: rent $2,000. Apply to Mr. THATCHER, No. 23 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FINE RESIDENCE, 13 ROOMS, barn and stable, 2 acres, garden, fruit, shade, &c., near Englewood, $1,000; others furnished and unfurnished at Bloomfield, Mt. Clair, Hudson River and Westchester County, $70 to $300 per month.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE VERY pleasantly situated on high ground; three minutes' walk from depot; has 13 rooms and is an unusually pleasant and healthy location; grounds tastefully laid out; well shaded; pleasant drives; fine beach for bathing. Apply to HENRY A. KNAPP, Fairfield Conn.

TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS AND vicinity, the following houses: Two $350, $700, $800, $1,200, $1,500; furnished, $700, $1,000, 1,500, $3,500, $4,000; also, property for sale, improved and unimproved. A. S. MILLS, Room 20, New Herald Building.

TO LEASE—A LARGE MANSION, (42x25.) within three minutes' walk of the depot; has all modern improvements, together with six acres of ground nicely laid out. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or at Fordham depot.

TO LET—IN LEXINGTON-AV., A FINE NEW four-story brown-stone house, between 56th and 57th sts., having all the modern improvements, in complete order and suitable for a large family. For terms, apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

TO LET—FOUR BROWN-STONE HOUSES, Nos. 243 and 247 84th-st., and on 128th-st.—all between 2d and 3d avs. Inquire No. 243 84th-st. Possession thereof immediately. FRED. WESTBROOK, No. 43 West 21st-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT FORDHAM, N. Y., on high ground, near the Jerome Park, mansion with 12 rooms, stable, coach-house, &c., with 10 acres of ground; rent to a private family, $2,750 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—SEASHORE RESIDENCE, SOUTH side Staten Island, an elegant location, large house in perfect order; five acres ground with stable; fishing, bathing and yachting at the door; location exceedingly healthy. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

No. 434 5th-av., 25x60, 4 stories.
No. 10 East 33d-st., 24x65, 4 stories, near 5th-av.
No. — West 33d-st., 25x60, 4 stories, near 5th-av.
No. 2 West 51st-st., 25x60, 4 stories, near 5th-av.
No. 108 West 49th-st., 22x52, 4 stories, near 6th-av.
No. 22 West 47th-st., 22x54, 4 stories, near 5th-av.
No. 105 West 47th-st., 20x50, 3 stories, near 6th-av.
No. 115 West 44th-st., 19x52, 4 stories, near 6th-av.
No. 41 West 35th-st., 19x60, 4 stories, near 5th-av.
No. — West 24th-st., 25x55, 4 stories, near 5th-av.
No. 136 West 21st-st., 24x60, 3 stories, near 6th-av.
The above are from $4,000 to $8,000 annual rent.
Also:

No. 241 West 32d-st., per month	$250
No. 73 West 45th-st., per month	225
No. 22 East 41st-st., per month	225
No. 133 West 36th-st., per month	250
No. 146 East 35th-st., per month	250
No. 61 7th-st., per month	250

S. W. BENEDICT, No. 586 6th-av., near 34th-st.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET,

By S. W. BENEDICT, No. 586 6th-av., near 34th-st.:

On Lexington-av., corner 60th-st., with stable.	
On 6th-st., near Lexington-av., 4 stories	$2,500
On 52d-st., near 5th-av., 4 stories	3,500
On 53d-st., near Broadway, 3 stories	2,000
On 43d-st., near Broadway, 3 stories	2,250
On 42d-st., near 6th-av., 4 stories	5,000
On 41st-st., near Broadway, 3 stories	1,200
On 39th-st., near 7th-av., 4 stories	3,000
On 38th-st., near 6th-av., 4 stories	3,000
On 37th-st., near 8th-av., 4 stories	1,500
On 31st-st., near 5th-av., 4 stories	2,200
On 33d-st., near 9th-av., 3 stories	1,800
On 13th-st., near 7th-av., 3 stories	1,500
On Madison-av., near 25th-st., 4 stories	5,500
On 5th-av., opposite Central Park, 4 stories	7,000
On 2d-av., near 36th-st., 3 stories	1,000

S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 10 Pine-st. and 586 6th-av.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, the family residence of the late Thomas H. Leggett, in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c., a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, icehouse, and in fact all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will also be let with the place, and early possession given. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED—AT FORDham, Westchester County, an elegant private residence, with extensive grounds; large and commodious house, with modern conveniences; garden well stocked with every variety of fruit; barns, stables, carriage-house, gardener's house, &c.; one mile from Fordham depot, on Harlem Railroad, and quarter of a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem river. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

FACTORY TO LET WITH STEAM POWER.—The property known as Dupont's Cartridge Factory, situated at Greenville, on Newark Bay, about four miles from Jersey City, consisting of several buildings, with two dwelling-houses and about three acres of land; suitable for any light manufacturing business; heated with steam. Apply to F. L. KNEELAND, No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house and stable and three acres of pasture, in the town of Yonkers, 1½ miles from Williamsbridge and half a mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-st.; will be let for the season. Rent $200 per month. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

FOR RENT FROM 1ST OF MAY, FOR one year, a three-story and basement brick house, with extension, in a desirable location in Brooklyn, furnished, within 20 minutes' walk of either ferries; would be rented to a private family at $180 per month; it has all the modern improvements. Apply to C., Post-office Box No. 2,435, New-York.

TO LET—AT BARRYTOWN STATION, ON THE Hudson, the large mansion of the late Robert Swift Livingston, known as Almont, with stable, coach and other outhouses; surrounded by a very extensive lawn, and affording one of the finest and most extended views on the river. Apply to EDWARD SCHELL, No. 644 Broadway, New-York City.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—TO LET—LARGE house, ten rooms, gas fixtures, range, well and cistern water in the kitchen; five minutes from depot. Also, for sale, large house and outbuildings and ten or twenty acres of land. Call at No. 193 Reade-st., New-York, or on WALLACE VAIL, Plainfield Depot.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIdence; one mile from the Hudson River Railroad Depot at Hastings, with coach-house, garden and grounds; also, a small furnished cottage near the above. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, No. 187 Greenwich-st., over North River Bank

TO LET—30 MINUTES BY HUDSON RIVER Railroad and 5 minutes from depot, a handsome furnished house, with all modern improvements; carriage-house and stable, and 1½ acres of ground, finely situated. Apply at office of Pennsylvania Coal Co., No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON TODT Hill, Staten Island, fully furnished; a well-furnished house at Inwood on the Hudson; three-story brown-stone house on 25th-st.; four-story house on 22d-st., near 8th-av., and others. VANZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

FOUR-STORY BRICK ENGLISH BASEment house, No. 63 Bergen-st., Brooklyn, 18x48, 14 rooms, handsome parlors, 15 minutes' walk from South Ferry, and near to car routes to all ferries; modern improvements. MEIGS D BENJAMIN, No. 8 East 9th-st., or No. 37 Walker-st.

BROADWAY LOT TO LEASE.—THE LOT No. 426 Broadway, about 50 feet south of Howard-st., about 25x98 feet; will be leased for twenty-one years at $10,000 ground rent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 318 West 2d-st.; with pier-mantel, mirrors and curtain cornices; frescoed throughout, and will be put in complete order: rent $2,750. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—A FURNISHED country residence or farm at White Plains, Westchester County; 42 acres; house, 8 rooms; outbuildings good; situation desirable; rent, $1,200 per annum. Address Box No. 2,237 Post-office.

TO LET FURNISHED—A COUNTRY PLACE with large mansion and 30 acres of land, at Morristown, N. J., one mile from the depot. Apply to R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., or to W. C. EMMET, on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE—FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone front, No. 308 East 13th-st., 25x55; lot 103 feet; near 2d-av., Stuyvesant-square and historical building, 18 rooms. MEIGS D. BENJAMIN, No. 8 East 9th-st., or No. 37 Walker-st.

TO LET CHEAP—A THREE-STORY AND basement brown-stone house. Also, two or three stalls with carriage room, let together or separately, in East 35th-st. Inquire of W. E. WARING, No 311 East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

TO LET—AT FACTORYVILLE, STATEN ISLand, 10 minutes' walk from ferry, a double and single cottage, with about three acres of ground each, carriage-houses, stables, gardens, fruit, &c. Apply to JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 8 Cedar-st.

TO RENT—ON THE HUDSON, FOR THE season or a term of years, a country seat, furnished; large house and outbuildings; excellent garden; one hour and a quarter from the City. For particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 73 Cedar-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON THE Orange Mountain, 1½ miles from depot; contains twelve rooms, with stable, garden, &c. Inquire of R. BONNE, No. 65 Liberty-st.

A HOUSE TO LET—NO. 321 EAST 41ST-ST., (Cutting's Hill;) stone front, three stories high, basement; all improvements. Inquire of owner on the premises from 12 to 2 o'clock this day.

TO LET—PARTIALLY OR UNFURNISHED, an extra large house in Clinton-place (8th-st.,) near the 5th-av. For permits apply to R. AMERMAN, No. 840 6th-av.

TO LET—AT RED BANK, N. J., TWO COTtages with gardens, on West-st., near Railroad depot; rent $400 and $250 per annum. Inquire of E. J. RODGERS, Agent, Front-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN HAVE A first-class 25 foot well furnished house opposite Washington-square, at a very reasonable rent. PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED house in West 35th-st., near 5th-av.; four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone front, in thorough order. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE IN NEWTOWN, L. I., ten rooms, water in kitchen, water-closet, &c.; fifty minutes from James-slip; three minutes' walk from depot; rent, $450. Inquire at Newtown Depot.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS THE large house No. 3 Washington-square, north; 28x98, lot No. 164; stable on the rear lot. For permits inquire of WILLIAM H. LEE, Nos. 314 and 316 Broadway.

TO LET AT MILLSTONE, N. J.—FURnished country seat, 18 rooms, garden, shade, fruit, ice, and use of horses and carriages, if desired. Apply to F. & S., No. 44 Broad-st.

TO LET—TO AN AMERICAN FAMILY, THIRD floor of No. 133 East 52d-st.; has six rooms; rent $25; possession immediately.

TO LET—NO. 30 EAST 25TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-av., a very desirable brown-stone house in perfect order; rent $2,600. VAN ZANDT BROS., 56 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, March 14, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 17) of 2½ per cent. free of Government tax on the capital stock, for the quarter ending March 31, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1868, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 31st day of March, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen the 16th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 24, 1868.

FORTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent. out of the earnings of the Road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 6th of April next.

Transfer Books will be closed on the afternoon of the 27th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 8th proximo. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, March 27, 1868.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—This Bank has declared its usual QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) per cent., free of all taxes, out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after the 1st of April next.

G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—STEAM-ENGINE AND FLUE-boiler of 2½-horse power; also, shafting, belting, &c., &c.; will be sold very low. GEO. L. CUMMINGS, No. 146 Centre-st.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know—sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

HOTELS.

NEW-ENGLAND HOTEL AND DINING-SALOON, corner Bowery and Bayard-st.; 200 light rooms, neatly furnished; lodgings, 50 to 60 cents nightly; $3 to $4 weekly; entire daily expense about $1 50. For gentlemen only.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE.......ROUSSAN.....SATURDAY, April 4
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, April 18
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, May 2
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, May 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves.............................WEDNESDAY, April 1
CHINA leaves............................WEDNESDAY, April 8
AUSTRALASIAN leaves......WEDNESDAY, April 15
CUBA leaves...............................SATURDAY, April 18
RUSSIA leaves ....WEDNESDAY, April 22
SCOTIA leaves............................WEDNESDAY, April 29
Chief cabin passage $130
Second cabin passage.. 80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage.. 145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
COLORADO, NEBRASKA,

with other first-class steamers building. To sail:

COLORADO (new)..........WEDNESDAY, April 1
MANHATTAN..................WEDNESDAY, April 15
MINNESOTA...................WEDNESDAY, April 29

From Pier No. 37 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold: in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF BOSTON.......................SATURDAY, April 4
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, April 6
CITY OF ANTWERP.................SATURDAY, April 11
CITY OF PARIS.......................SATURDAY, April 18
ETNA (Via Halifax)...................MONDAY, April 20
CITY OF LONDON....................SATURDAY, April 25

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold: steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, March 21.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, April 4.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, April 11.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, April 18.

From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:

Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.

Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.

Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30

Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP DENMARK
will leave SATURDAY, April 4, from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

PALMYRA...April 9
TRIPOLI..April 23

RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin...................................$80 Gold.
Steerage...............................$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at $40.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
E. CUNARD.

PASSENGERS PER ROYAL MAIL steamship JAVA are requested to be on board, at the Company's dock, Jersey City, before 1 o'clock THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, April 1.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET,
AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
The elegant, new steamship
VIRGO,
DEAKEN, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 16 East River, on SATURDAY, April 4, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS,
No. 44 Beaver-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, April 2.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, April 16.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE,
FERNANDINA AND FLORIDA PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.

Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.

Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent; to points on St. John's River, 1½ per cent.

Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. R. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.
New and elegant side-wheel steamships
HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.

One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing.
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

REGULAR LINE.
FIRST STEAMER
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Freight taken at the lowest rate.
The favorite steamship
EQUATOR,
Capt. SPENCER,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, April 4, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Galveston.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad; also goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without charge.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
EMPIRE LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 P. M.

The favorite side-wheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 4.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 11.

Through tickets to all points in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia and Florida steamers.

For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 9—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.

Steamer leaving May 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco June 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama or Nicaragua.

Will dispatch their new and splendid steamships from New-York, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.

For passage and freight, over both routes, as follows:

VIA PANAMA.

APRIL 7—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with steamship OREGONIAN, for freight only.

APRIL 15—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with steamship OREGONIAN, for passage and freight.

VIA NICARAGUA.

APRIL 7—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, for passengers only.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
REDUCED RATES OF FREIGHT.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Steamer ARIZONA, will sail on WEDNESDAY, April 1, at 12 o'clock, noon. Freight received until Tuesday at 3 P. M.

For rates, &c., inquire at Freight Office, on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

To ensure shipment freight must be sent down early.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole freight agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
Comprising the first-class steamships

GEN. GRANT.........................Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
CRESCENT CITY.....................Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN...............................Capt. W. A. PENDLETON
GEN. MEADE..........................Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES.....................Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

The steamship
UNITED STATES,
Capt. G. L. NORTON,
Will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 4,
at 2 o'clock P. M.,
from Pier No. 12 North River.

Freight received at through rates for Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations,

Apply to the agent,
SAMUEL STEVENS,
No. 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,
THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

CORTES, SATURDAY, April 4.
GEO. CROMWELL, SATURDAY, April 11.
MARIPOSA, SATURDAY, April 18.
GEO. WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, April 25.

For passage or freight apply to the agents.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.

New sidewheel steamships
GEN. BARNES, MORTON, THURSDAY, April 2.
H. LIVINGSTON, EATON, THURSDAY, April 9.

From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets over the Central Railroad of Georgia, and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, to points in the interior, and by Florida steamers to points on the coast of Florida.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR LINE—EVERY SATURDAY.

The first-class steamships
MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves...SATURDAY, April 4
HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves, SATURDAY, April 11
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE. Every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. The favorite steamships CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, April 7. LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 14.

For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND THE FLORIDA PORTS—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, FRIDAY, April 3.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, FRIDAY, April 10.

from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and by steamers to Florida ports.

Freight taken as low as by any other line.
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Freight lower than by any other line. The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail SATURDAY, April 4 at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston forward all goods free of commission.

MATANZAS will sail on following Saturday.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.

For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.

The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.

Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40;) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.

Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE
FOR
BOSTON
VIA STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE.

The new and elegant sea-going steamers

STONINGTON, Capt. WILL M. JONES,	MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HULL,	TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY;

leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.

For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply at Pier No. 33 North River.
SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., N. R., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK	LEAVE RED BANK
Thursday, March 19, 2 P. M.	Friday, March 20, 2:30 P. M.
Saturday, March 21, 3 P. M.	Monday, March 23, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, March 24, 7:30 A. M.	Wednesday, Mar. 25, 8 A. M.
Thursday, Mar. 26, 8:30 A. M.	Friday, March 27, 9 A. M.
Saturday, March 28, 10 A. M.	Monday, Mar. 30, 9:30 A. M.
Tuesday, March 31, 12 M.	

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—A LARGE STOCK ON hand all ready for setting up in buildings, which must be sold in the next thirty days, at any price, on account of rebuilding. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A FINE SELECTION at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Call before buying elsewhere.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th st

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridge

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DEXTER TIFFANY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 31, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES PLACE, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, United States Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 31, 1868.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS TO give notice that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM M. JARRELL, of Richland, in the County of Stewart and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the law office of Willis A. Hawkins, in Americus, Ga., before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.
WILLIAM G. DICKSON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS TO give notice that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of IRVIN C. WARNOCK, of Dawson, in the County of Terrell, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; and that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of C. B. Wooten, in the City of Dawson, Ga., before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
WM. G. DICKSON,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS TO give notice that on the 17th March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY E. BONESTEEL, of Albany, in the County of Dougherty, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: and that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Wright & Warren, in the City of Albany, Ga., before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM G. DICKSON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
APRIL 1, 1868.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS to give notice that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN B. RICHARDSON, of Lumpkin, in the County of Stewart and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the law office of Willis A. Hawkins, in Americus, Ga., before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 8½ o'clock A. M.
WM. G. DICKSON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS TO give notice that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN B. VANOVER, of Chickasawhatchie, in the County of Terrell and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of C. B. Wooten, in the City of Dawson, Ga., before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
WM. G. DICKSON, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS TO give notice that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MOSES H. BALDWIN, of Dawson, in the County of Terrell and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; and that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of C. B. Wooten, in Dawson, Ga., before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
WM. G. DICKSON, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN OGDEN SMITH, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given to all creditors of said bankrupt, and other persons interested, that, on a petition duly filed in said Court by JOHN SEDGWICK, Esq., Assignee of said bankrupt's estate, for leave to sell certain personal property belonging to said estate, and to pay in full certain claims for rent and taxes against the same, an order was made on the 30th of March instant directing a hearing of the matters stated in said petition before Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register, in charge of these proceedings, at his office, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time and place all creditors and other persons interested are required to appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition authorizing the sale of said property and payment of said claims, as stated therein.—Dated New-York, March 30, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDGAR A. BRUSH, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Edgar A. Brush, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 25th day of March, 1868.
mh25-law3wW GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of J. CADY BROWN, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by J. Cady Brown, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if they have any, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 17th day of March, 1868.
mh18-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of GARDINER SHERMAN, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Gardiner Sherman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1867, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States for said district.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 13th day of January, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK,
Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, City of New-York.
mh18-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY T. BLODGET, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry T. Blodget, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
J. F. HARRISON, Attorney, No. 132 Nassau-st.
mh18-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REUBEN SALOMON, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Reuben Salomon, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, and who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh18-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—THE UNdersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LEON D. WALTER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 23d day of March, 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway.
ADOLPH L. SANGER, Solicitor for Bankrupt, No. 243 Broadway. mh25-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Poughkeepsie City on the 27th day of March, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE H. BUTTS, of Stanford in the County of Dutchess and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
ROBERT F. WILKINSON, Assignee,
apl-law3wW Poughkeepsie, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Poughkeepsie City, on the 27th day of March, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH WRIGHT, of Poughkeepsie City, Dutchess County, New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
DANIEL W. GUERNSEY,
Assignee, Poughkeepsie, New-York City.
apl-law3wW

IN BANKRUPTCY—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Poughkeepsie City, the 13th day of March, A.D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM SUTHERLAND, of the town of Washington, in the County of Duchess, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
DANIEL W. GUERNSEY, Assignee,
Poughkeepsie, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Poughkeepsie City, on the 27th day of March, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM H. DE GROFF, of Poughkeepsie City, Dutchess County, New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
O. D. M. BAKER, Assignee,
apl-law3wW Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON 18th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSIAH W. THOMPSON, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 17th day of April A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 31, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ADOLPH LOUIS and HENRY ROSENHAM, both of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate estate of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. LANE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH L. STRAUSS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES W. WOODHULL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at the Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 13th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSHUA B. HYDE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANDREW BARRICKLE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 1, 1868.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS TO give notice that on the 17th day of March, A.D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM T. LEWIS, of Chickasawhatchie, in the County of Terrell, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; and that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of C. B. Wooten, in the City of Dawson, Georgia, before F. S. Hesseltine, Esq., Register, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
WM. G. DICKSON,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY KLAUBER, LOUIS ZEIMER and EDWARD BAUMAN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry Klauber, Louis Zeimer and Edward Bauman, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 16th day of March, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. PECK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John H. Peck, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 24th day of March, 1868.
mh25-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARNOLD WOODWARD, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having filed in Court a petition for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at Chambers of the said District Court, before Mr. John Fiten, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, March 25, 1868.
mh25-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAIAS WOLF WALLER.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Isaias Wolf Waller, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of said bankrupt, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK,
mh18-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 525.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEMUEL BANGS, ANDREW M. MERWIN, ELIJAH K. BANGS and NATHAN D. BANGS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lemuel Bangs, Andrew M. Merwin, Elijah K. Bangs and Nathan D. Bangs, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.
PERRY C. SMITH, Assignee,
mh25-law3wW* Pier No. 41 North River.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER BONNELL, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alexander Bonnell, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 23d day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh25-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL DIETZ, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Dietz, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
apl-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, ss.—At Poughkeepsie City, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of EDWIN CLEMENT, of Washington, in the County of Duchess and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
ROBERT F. WILKINSON, Assignee,
al-law3wW* Poukeepsie, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Poughkeepsie City, the 27th day of, March, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LEMUEL A. CHICHESTER, of Poughkeepsie City, in the County of Dutchess, and State of New-York, and FRANKLIN CHICHESTER, of Kingston, in the County of Ulster, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.
ROBERT F. WILKINSON, Assignee,
apl-law3wW Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES W. REYNOLDS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Charles L. Beale, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James W. Reynolds, of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Poughkeepsie the 30th day of March, A. D. 1868.
apl-law3wW O. SWAN, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN S. OLDS, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 25th day of April, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
BENAJAH DEACON,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
APRIL 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HERMAN BAETJER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL G. CUTTS, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 31, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 19th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM L. VAN ANTWERP, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 3, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. ALBERTSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Jas. M. Albertson in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, 31st day of March, A. D. 1868.
apl-law3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS B. LENT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by Lewis B. Lent, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 30th day of March, 1868.
al-law3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT H. MORFORD, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Robert H. Morford, of the town of Coxsackie, in the County of Greene and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
ELIJAH DUBOIS,
apl-law3wW Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At the City of Newburg, in said district, the 4th day of February, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of ABRAHAM L. ACKERMAN, of the town of Fishkill, in the County of Duchess, and State of New-York within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
DAVID A. SCOTT,
al-law3wW* Of Newburg, N. Y., Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy—In the matter of GEORGE K. CHOLWELL, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Geo. K. Cholwell, of the town of Norwalk, in the County of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, who has carried on business for more than ten years next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, in said district, and who was, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at New-York, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868.
G. A. O. VAN BEUREN, Assignee,
apl-law3wW* No. 26 Maiden-lane.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:

9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.

11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.

3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead.

4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.

5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:30 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., New-York.
Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms send for a circular.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.................WM. WHEATLEY
Curtain rises 7¾. Terminates at 11 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 1, 1868,
will be presented, for the 76th time, the
WHITE
FAWN,
introducing JARRETT & PALMER'S great Parisienne
BALLET TROUPE.

Perfect Acting,	New Dances,
Superb Scenery,	Delightful Music,
Splendid Effects,	Spirited Marches,
Rich Costumes,	Increased Orchestra,
Full Chorus,	Grand Tableaux.

The piece, pronounced the
BEST AND MOST COSTLY
EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA,
concludes with
THE DESCENT OF THE DRAGON FLY,
A TRANSFORMATION SCENE
OF PLEASING DEVICE,
unapproachable for its
BEAUTY, ENCHANTMENT, FASCINATION,
AND FINISH.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY,
AT ONE O'CLOCK.
Seats secured six days in advance.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN.......................Lessee and Director
THE MOST DECIDED SUCCESS EVER KNOWN
IN NEW-YORK!
BATEMAN'S RENOWNED
PARISIAN OPERA COMPANY.
THIS EVENING, April 1,
AND
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
IN OFFENBACH'S
LA BELLE HELENE,
OPERA BOUFFE IN THREE ACTS,
produced with the utmost SPLENDOR IN COSTUMES, with a GORGEOUS MISE EN SCENE, ELEGANT APPOINTMENTS, SUPERB CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA,
ALL THE ARTISTS
COMBINING TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE WORK,
THE PRODUCTION OF WHICH IS
UNIVERSALLY PRONOUNCED TO BE
ANOTHER BRILLIANT TRIUMPH!
SCENERY:
ACT I.—THE TEMPLE OF JUPITER.
ACT II.—APARTMENTS IN THE QUEEN'S PALACE.
ACT III.—THE SEA SHORE AT NAUPLIA, the Newport of ancient Greece.
Characters by Mlle. TOSTEE and the other artists.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, Schirmer's, No. 701, and Peters', No. 202 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
With the exception of the Press, the free list must be suspended.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE,
Broadway and 30th-st.
Third night of the engagement of the talented artist,
Mr. J. B. STUDLEY,
who will appear in the romantic drama of
THE CARPENTER OF ROUEN.
To conclude with the laughable farce of the
TWO BUZZARDS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Last nights of Mr. and Mrs. EDWIN BLANCHARD and the Dogs Carlo and Nero.—Napoleon Bonaparte, The Deserter and His Dog, Ronzati, Bollas, Jeneni, The Spirit of the Black Mantle, The Moss Trooper of the Mountain, Barney the Baron.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
Fourteenth-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..Director
MATINEES AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE MOST DECIDED SUCCESS
known in the Equestrian arena has attended
THE MARVELOUS PERFORMANCES OF
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS;
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS;
which in this City, as
IN ALL THE CAPITALS OF EUROPE,
has proved
THE MOST UNIQUE NOVELTY
AND THE MOST POWERFUL ATTRACTION
ever brought to the notice of the public.
DIVERSIFIED ACTS IN THE RING,
BY THE GREAT CIRCUS COMPANY.
LEARNED LILLIPUTIAN PONIES.
COMIC EDUCATED MULES.

STEINWAY HALL.
FINAL FAREWELL READINGS.
FIVE IN NUMBER.
Mr.
CHARLES DICKENS
WILL READ
(for the last time but four,)
On MONDAY EVENING, April 13,
his
DOCTOR MARIGOLD,
and
(for the first time in New-York,)
MRS. GAMP.

On TUESDAY EVENING, April 14,
(last time but three,)
his
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY
(at Mr. Squeers' School,)
and
BOOTS AT THE HOLLY TREE INN.

On THURSDAY EVENING, April 16,
(last time but two,)
his
DAVID COPPERFIELD
and
MR. BOB SAWYER'S PARTY,
(from Pickwick.)

On FRIDAY EVENING, April 17,
(last time but one,)
his
DOCTOR MARIGOLD
and
MRS. GAMP.

On MONDAY EVENING, April 20,
(last time,)
his
CHRISTMAS CAROL
and
THE TRIAL FROM PICKWICK.

The Readings will commence at 8 o'clock.

Reserved Seats $2 each.
May be obtained at Steinway Hall daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' FAREWELL READINGS.
Reserved seats for any of the above readings can be procured at No. 114 Broadway.
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

GEO. VANDENHOFF'S READINGS.
NEW SERIES.
DODWORTH'S HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8th, and THURSDAY, 9th April.
SHAKSPEARE AND DICKENS.
DR. MARIGOLD, MRS. GAMP, CHRISTMAS CAROL, OLD WELLER, &c.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
NO. 129 FIFTH-AV., (near 20th-st.)

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—Grand orchestra, 100 performers. Herr CARL BERGMANN, Conductor. The second public rehearsal for the fifth and last concert, FRIDAY, April 3, 1868, at 2½ o'clock P. M., at the Academy of Music. Symphony No. 1, in B flat, Schumann. Concerto, for violin, (first movement,) Beethoven. MR. THEO. THOMAS, who has kindly acquiesced with the invitation of the Society. Midsummer Night's Dream, (the whole music,) Mendelssohn. Overture, "Freyschutz," Weber. Extra rehearsal tickets 50 cents.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

THERE WILL BE A GRAND ORGAN exhibition of the new organ of the Church of the Incarnation, and Vocal Concert, corner 35th-st. and Madison-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, April 2, 1868, at 8 P. M.

G. W. Morgan, the celebrated organist, with Messrs. Lansing and Tully, will perform on the organ.

Mrs. Mixsell, Messrs. Millard and G. F. Hall will take part in the vocal concert.

TICKETS $1 each.

To be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the door on the evening of the concert.

PHILIP PHILLIPS SINGS THIS EVENING at Dr. Hutton's Church, corner of University and Washington-place.

DICKENS READINGS—CENTER SEATS IN second and seventh rows for any reading, for sale at No. 94 Warren-st., second floor.

MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF "Lay Delegation" will be held in the Hanson-place M. E. Church, Brooklyn, on the EVENING of WEDNESDAY, April 1. Addresses by Dr. TIFFANY, of New-Brunswick; Dr. NADAL, of Madison; Dr. LORD, of New-York, and others. All are invited to attend.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE,
Established 1850.

Warehouses, Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.

Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in this City, consisting of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.
Particular attention given to the furnishing of
CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.
At G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S,
No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.

We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture in suites or single pieces.
RETAIL AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
Also, Mattresses, Bedding, Looking-glasses, &c.

Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.—H. O'FARRELL has just received in his Spring stock of royal velvet body and tapestry carpets, three-ply and ingrain do., oil-cloths, lace curtains, window shades, &c., &c. The largest assortment of parlor, bedroom and office furniture to be found in the City; everything just as represented; call and see our large assortment. Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., and around the corner, Nos. 267 to 271 35th-st.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

A. L. BATTERSON, FURNITURE EXPRESS and Furniture Storage Establishment, Nos. 687, 690 and 695 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts. Furniture boxed and shipped or moved in or out of the City. N. B.—The best storage stores and rooms for furniture by load or rooms. Unexceptionable references and twenty years' experience.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, TRUNKS, baggage, pianos, or other property; fine and dry separate rooms, any size; goods taken upon elevators. HAEGER, No. 300 34th-st., near 8th-av.

PERSONAL.

SOUTHERN.

WILLIAM SOUTHERN, formerly of Liverpool, England.—William Southern, cabinet-maker, left Liverpool for the United States in 1849, and went to reside in New-Jersey, and removed thence to Yonkers, and from thence to Cohoes, Albany County, and was last heard of about twelve years ago. If living, by communicating with the undersigned he will hear of something to his advantage; if dead, a reward will be given for proof of his death.

[To be copied into the Albany papers.]
DUKE & GOFFEY, Solicitors,
No. 15 Ford-st., Liverpool, England.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—WEDNESDAY.
1½ THIS AFTERNOON—TO-NIGHT AT 8.
Crowded every night and matinee. Reserved seats all sold out days in advance. Throngs turned away.
G. L. FOX'S SPECTACULAR BALLET PANTOMIME,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
G. L. FOX........................as...........................CLOWN

"The next moment the stage is one succession of marvels; doors turn into blank walls, boxes into chairs, walls into tables, billiard-tables into cages, puddings into heads, and vice versa; while boys grow in five minutes from five years old to twenty, to say nothing of other trifles, including a live donkey and a crying pig. In the midst of all these wonders the ballet breaks in at two or three places, like a dash of poetry in a comic oration."

Mlles. RITA SANGALI, BETTY RIGL, Mons. BAPTISTAN and Mlle. LEAH, LITTLE FAIRY RAVEL, Miss CARRIE A. MOORE and J. ENGLER.

MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Begins at 8; closes at 10¾. Admission, 75c.; Family Circle, 50c.; Orchestra and Balcony Chairs, $1 50. At Matinees, Balcony Chairs, $1; children, 50c.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....MR. LESTER WALLACK
PARTICULAR NOTICE.
DOORS OPEN 7½; PERFORMANCE COMMENCES
AT 10 MINUTES BEFORE 8.
It is respectfully announced that
ROSEDALE,
although in the zenith of its attraction and success, can only be performed
FOUR NIGHTS MORE,
in consequence of forthcoming novelties.
NEW SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL APPOINTMENTS,
NOVEL EFFECTS,
SPLENDID COSTUMES,
AND THE FOLLOWING GREAT CAST:
MR. LESTER WALLACK, MR. JOHN GILBERT, MR. GEO. HOLLAND, MR. B. T. RINGGOLD, MR. C. H. ROCKWELL, MISS LIZZIE TIMONEY, MR. J. C. WILLIAMSON, MR. G. F. BROWNE, MR. W. H. POPE, MR. T. J. WARD, MR. E. CASHIN, MISS ROSE EYTINGE, MRS. VERNON, MISS FANNY MORANT, MRS. CLARA JENNINGS, MRS. JOHN SEFTON, MISS MARY BARRETT, MISS CARMAN.
The performances of the great drama of
OLIVER TWIST
will be resumed on MONDAY EVENING, April 6.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 1, benefit of Mr. H. C. RYNAR. Three pieces. Great volunteer corps. Miss Fanny Morgan Phelps, Miss Josie Harmon, (her first appearance on any stage,) Mr. G. H. Thompson, and a host of other favorites. ACTRESS BY DAYLIGHT, PERSECUTED DUTCHMAN, SHAMUS O'BRIEN, and the LITTLE SENTINEL. To-morrow, benefit of G. C. BONIFACE. HAMLET. IDA VERNON as the Queen.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' BROADWAY THEATRE.
THIS EVENING AND EVERY EVENING.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF CHANFRAU.
SECOND WEEK OF JOE.
THE COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
CHANFRAU IN FOUR CHARACTERS.
SATURDAY—LAST CHANFRAU MATINEE BUT ONE.
IN REHEARSAL—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.

STEINWAY HALL.
OLE BULL'S
GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 1.
OLE BULL will play CONCERTO IN D MAJOR, "WITCHES DANCE" and RECITATIVE and "CARNIVAL OF VENICE."
Mme. ELIZA LUMLEY will sing "Non e Ver" and "Merry is the Greenwood."
Signor SEVERINI will sing "Am Mure" and Duo, "Lucia di Lammermoor."
Signor RANDOLFI will sing "Il Balen" (Trovatore) and Duo, "Lucia di Lammermoor."
Mr. GEO. W. MORGAN, the celebrated organist, will play Thema in A with variations.
Mr. EDWARD HOFFMAN will play "Il Trovatore," Galop, "Shooting Star," "Withering Flowers" and Galop, Guards."
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
Tickets and seats for sale at Schuberth's and Schirmer's music-stores, and No. 114 Broadway.
F. WIDDOWS, Manager.

IRVING HALL—THURSDAY.
FRED. BERGNER'S
FOURTH ANNUAL CONCERT,
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
with the assistance of the following artists:
MISS MARIA BRAINERD,
Messrs. S. B. MILLS, THEO. THOMAS, F. LETSCH, J. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA, A. A. LIESEGANG, F. PFEIFFENSCHNEIDER.
Tickets $1. To be had at the music stores.

COLLEGE HALL, NO. 690 BROADWAY.

TRAVEL BY LAND AND SEA.—Tour of Switzerland and the Holy Land, Kane's Arctic Voyage, Mount Blanc, The DRUNKARD'S DOOM, Grand Allegory of WASHINGTON, The Illuminated Microscopic Aquarian. Matinee every day at 2. Evening at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION, FROM 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., in the parlors of Fifth-avenue Art Gallery, JEROME THOMPSON'S new picture, "The Old Oaken Bucket," representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth.

GRAND DUCHESSE OF GEROLSTEIN.

Song of the Letters, 50 cents; "Sword of my Father," 40 cents; "Tell Him," 40 cents; Waltz by Strauss, 40 cents; Sabre Galop, 35 cents; Flute or Violin arrangements, 15 cents. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st. Branch No. 208 Bowery.

"NOT FOR JOSEPH," NEW COMIC song; "Not For Joseph Galop," each 30 cents; lithograph title, 50 cents. "Waiting for a Broadway Stage," Bobby Newcomb's great comic song, 35 cents. DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

HAZELTON BROS.
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

A GREAT CHANCE!
A few first-class Pianos, splendid tone, warranted in every respect. Price $300, formerly $525.
HARRIS BROTHERS' NEW WAREROOMS,
No. 46 East 14th-st., Union-square.

WATERS' FIRST PREMIUM PIANOS, with iron frame, overstrung Bass and Agraffe bridge, melodeons, parlor, church and cabinet organs, the best manufactured, warranted for six years. 100 pianos, melodeons and organs, of six first-class makers, at low prices for cash, or one-fifth cash and the balance in monthly installments, for rent, and rent-money applied if purchased. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

ARION PIANO-FORTE.—PATENTED; highest premium awarded over all, even the renowned World's Exposition Pianos. Send for descriptive pamphlet, price list, &c. Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 187 and 189 Bowery. MANNER & CO.

---

20 SECOND-HAND PIANOS OF VARIOUS makers for sale at low prices by
CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway.
Pianos to rent.

PIANO-FORTES.—JENNYS & SON, NO. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., offer to the public the finest as well as the cheapest instrument in this City. Second-hand pianos at bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND hand grand, square and upright pianos for sale and to let on the most reasonable terms.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

MUSICAL.—AN ORGANIST AND CHOIR-MASTER of recognized standing and experience is open to an engagement. Address W. W., Box No. 4,121 Post-office, New-York.

ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing-st., offers for sale three superior-toned organs, of 12 stops, pedal bass; also, one second-hand, of 4 stops, low for cash.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are specially prepared, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold ONLY at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. CAUTION—All others are counterfeits. No charge for advice. Her circular, "TO THE MARRIED" sent free.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place. Consultation strictly confidential.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

LADIES, DOCTOR ALLEN, NO. 119 Greenwich-av., insures immediate relief from whatever cause produced, with safety. An experienced female physician in attendance. Consultation letter free.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED, WITHOUT MERcury, by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. Invigorating pills for impaired manhood. Ladies' troubles cured.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

IMPEACHMENT.

(*Continued from First Page.*)

desired the Senate to continue in session he would now move an adjournment.

The Managers intimated that they did not.

Senator TRUMBULL then made the motion for adjournment to 12 o'clock to-morrow; which was carried.

The Chief Justice vacated the chair, and the Senate, having resumed its legislative session, adjourned at 6:20.

[NOTE.—Any imperfections in the above report of the testimony are due to the fact that the Associated Press reporters are placed in the gallery, with the witnesses standing beneath and speaking in a low tone, as is usual in courts.—REPORTER.]

Proceedings in Secret Session.

When the Senate retired from their chamber this afternoon to an adjoining room, Mr. HENDERSON moved to postpone the pending question on appeals, with a view to take up the rules. This was agreed to by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Cameron, Cattell, Cole, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill of Vermont, Norton, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Pomeroy, Ross, Saulsbury, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey, Williams—32.

NAYS—Messrs. Chandler, Conkling, Conness, Drake, Ferry, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morton, Nye, Ramsey, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wilson—18.

Mr. HENDERSON then moved an amendment to the seventh rule, when a motion was made and disagreed to, to strike out from the same the words which provide that the rulings on questions of evidence and incidental questions shall stand as the judgement of the Senate.

Mr. SUMNER offered an amendment to Mr. HENDERSON's proposition as follows:

That the Chief Justice presiding in the Senate in the trial of the President of the United States is not a member of the Senate, and has no authority under the Constitution to vote on any question during the trial.

This was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Howard, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morton, Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Williams, Wilson—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Cole, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Henderson, Hendricks, Howe, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill of Vermont, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey—26.

Mr. DRAKE moved an amendment to Mr. HENDERSON's proposition, as follows:

It is the judgment of the Senate that, under the Constitution, the Chief Justice presiding over the Senate in the pending trial, has no privilege of ruling questions of law arising therein, but that all such questions should be submitted to and decided by the Senate.

This was disagreed to by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Drake, Ferry, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morton, Nye, Ramsey, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wilson—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Corbitt, Cragin, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edwards, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill of Vermont, Norton, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Pomeroy, Ross, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey, Williams—30.

Mr. SHERMAN presented the following, which was rejected by a vote of 25 against 25:

"That under the rules and in accordance with the precedents in the United States, in cases of impeachment, all questions other than those of order should be submitted to the Senate."

Finally, the Senators agreed to Mr. HENDERSON's amendment to the seventh rule, as follows:

"The presiding officer of the Senate shall direct all necessary preparations in the Senate Chamber, and the presiding officer upon the trial shall direct all the forms of proceeding, while the Senate are sitting for the purpose of trying an impeachment, and all forms during the trial not otherwise specially provided for, and the presiding officer on the trial may rule all questions of evidence and incidental questions, which ruling shall stand as the judgment of the Senate, unless some member of the Senate shall ask that a formal vote be taken thereon, in which case it shall be submitted to the Senate for decision; or he may, at his option, in the first instance, submit any such question to a vote of the members of the Senate."

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill of Vermont, Norton, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Pomeroy, Ross, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey, Williams—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Cattell, Chandler, Cameron, Cole, Conkling, Drake, Ferry, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill, of Maine, Morton, Nye, Ramsey, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wilson—19.

The Senators were absent in their conference about three hours.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 31.

The House met at 10:30 o'clock.

INDEMNIFICATION OF STATES.

Mr. CULLOM introduced a bill to amend the act of July 27, 1861, to indemnify States for expenses incurred by them in defence of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS.

Mr. KERR offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of amending the Internal Revenue laws, so as to permit the transfer or assignment of special licenses. Adopted.

THE PRIVATE BANK TAX.

Also, a resolution instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire into the expediency of reducing the excessive and unequal tax imposed on private banks and on banks doing business under State laws, and equalizing it to that imposed on State banks. Adopted.

PROPOSED SHIP CANAL.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a ship canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio River. Referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

REDUCTION OF REVENUE OFFICERS.

Mr. BAILEY offered a resolution reciting that the internal revenue system is being simplified and taxation reduced; and, therefore, directing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of making a large reduction in the force of the Internal Revenue Department. Adopted.

TAX ON PETROLEUM.

Mr. SPALDING introduced a joint resolution imposing a duty of $2 a barrel on petroleum intended for export, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

THE TAX EXEMPTION BILL.

The report of the Conference Committee on the bill exempting certain manufactures from internal tax, was made and explained by Mr. SCHENCK. As to whisky he said the whole question was open for general legislation. The introduction of anything on the subject in the present bill, had been at the earnest solicitation of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. In the general tax law the Committee on Ways and Means had already completed all the sections, which were very numerous, relating to the subject of distilled spirits, and the Committee intended to submit very soon to the House a general bill.

Mr. PAINE inquired as to what was meant by unmanufactured lumber?

Mr. SCHENCK remarked that the Conference Committee could not have agreed without some exceptions in regard to the lumber and breadstuffs interest. He explained what he understood to be unmanufactured lumber. It was lumber in the rough, or having passed through a saw-mill without having undergone any second progress.

Mr. TERRY, a member of the Conference Committee, said that the expression included all lumber that had not taken form; but lumber that had, as desks, bureaus, &c., would be still subject to tax. In reply to Mr. MOORHEAD he said that boards planed for floorings or ceilings were unmanufactured lumber.

After a good deal of discussion on this point, Mr. SCHENCK said that it was not proper for him to allow what had been said of his colleague (TERRY) to go to the country without expressing his dissent from some of the conclusions. That gentleman seemed to suppose that the Committee had fully discussed, considered, and settled some definition of the phrase "unmanufactured lumber;" he did not so understand it; his individual opinion was that boards planed for floors and ceilings had gone through another process after leaving the saw mill, and had become manufactured lumber.

Mr. BLAINE fortified Mr. SCHENCK's position by giving the definition of "lumber" from Webster's Dictionary.

The conference report was agreed to.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The House, at 12 o'clock, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, chairman, and proceeded to the Senate chamber to attend the impeachment trial.

The House resumed its session at twelve minutes past 6 o'clock, and Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made the usual report about the Committee attending the Senate chamber.

BLACK RIVER NAVIGATION.

Mr. LAFLIN presented a petition of Hon. JAMES A. BELL, and others, for an appropriation to improve the navigation of the Black River, Jefferson County, New-York.

THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION.

Mr. PAINE, from the Reconstruction Committee, presented the Constitution of Florida, with the proceedings of the Convention, and asked that they be printed.

It was so ordered.

The House, at 6:30 o'clock, adjourned.

Spiritualism.

Last evening the twentieth anniversary of the advent of spiritualism was celebrated at the Everett Rooms, by the Spiritualists of this City. The exercises of the evening consisted of an address by Hon. WARREN CHASE, readings, recitations, songs and performances on the piano-forte and violin. Among those who contributed much to the pleasure of the evening were Mr. C. B. WILBOUR, who read a Candle lecture with appropriate spirit, and was warmly applauded; Prof. J. J. WATSON, who received a warm *encore* for his violin performance, and Mr. OLIVER JOHNSON, who set the house in a roar with his Hard Shell Baptist Sermon. During the evening the eldest of the Fox sisters (Mrs. UNDERHILL) and the youngest of the three were presented to the audience, and were received with much enthusiasm. Through these ladies, as mediums, frequent knockings were heard on the platform and at different parts of the room. After the close of these exercises, the rest of the evening was spent in social converse and dancing.

NEW-YORK.

The Erie Railroad Difficulties—Arrest of a Director—Report of the Senate Committee.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 31.

JAY GOULD, one of the directors of the Erie Railway Company, arrived in this city on Monday and took rooms at the Delavan House. A knowledge of the fact was communicated to interested parties in New-York, and an application was made to Judge BARNARD for the issuance of a writ to Sheriff PARR, of Albany County, commanding him to forthwith arrest Mr. GOULD and hold him to bail in the sum of $500,000 for his appearance. The writ was received by Sheriff PARR on the arrival of the 1 o'clock train yesterday from New York, and was served about 3 o'clock at the rooms of Mr. GOULD, who promptly gave bail in the required amount, ERASTUS CORNING justifying as his surety.

Mr. GOULD was present in the Assembly Chamber last night. He is required to appear and answer the writ on Saturday next.

The Select Committee of the Senate to investigate the affairs of the Erie Railway Company will report to-morrow morning, Messrs. PIERCE, BRADLEY and MATTOON joining in the report condemning the action of DREW and the directors, and Messrs. CHAPMAN and HUMPHREY recommending legislation to encourage a broad gauge line from New-York to Chicago, legalizing the ten millions of stock recently issued by the Erie directors, and prohibiting directors of the Erie Road from being directors in the Central, Harlem and Hudson River Railroad Companys, and *vice versa*.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE... ALBANY, Monday, March 31.

Sundry remonstrances were presented against the bill to authorize the designation of one paper in New-York in which shall be published all the legal notices. They were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Relative to the weight of rail on the Middleton and Water Gap Railroad.

Authorizing certain towns to subscribe to the capital stock of the Utica and Black River Railroad.

Authorizing appeals from the decisions of the Canal Appraisers. A majority report.

Fixing the pay of county papers for publishing session laws to 50 cents per folio.

Incorporating the Union Safe Deposit Company of New-York.

Incorporating the Union Foundry Company of Troy.

Authorizing the Common Council of Utica to borrow $25,000 for city purposes.

Relative to the Metropolitan Police Life Insurance Fund.

For free bridges over the Chenango and Susquehanna Rivers at Binghamton.

Amending the charter of the Troy Savings Bank.

Incorporating the Mechanics' and Traders' Savings Bank.

Authorizing the transfer and trial of indictments.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MURPHY—To prevent burials near reservoirs and ponds used to supply Brooklyn with water.

By Mr. NICHOLS—Authorizing the City of Buffalo and the Charity Foundation Episcopal Church to exchange lands.

By Mr. GRAHAM—Incorporating the Cornwall Suspension Bridge Company, for the purpose of building a suspension bridge over the Hudson River.

By Mr. TWEED—Authorizing the owners of bulkheads between Watts and Desbrosses streets, New-York, to erect piers.

BILLS PASSED.

For the extension of Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

Incorporating the International Dock Company of New-York. Lost; 16 to 12.

For the relief of certain religious societies in New-York, Kings and Westchester Counties.

Relative to filing papers with the County Clerk.

Amending the charter of the St. Lawrence University, in regard to the election of trustees.

The bill authorizing Life Insurance Companies to invest in real estate outside of the State, but within fifty miles of New-York City, was ordered to a third reading.

NEW-YORK WORKINGWOMEN'S PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

Mr. TWEED introduced a bill incorporating the Workingwomen's Association.

Mr. PIERCE introduced a bill amending the charter of the Nassau Railroad Company of Brooklyn, by diverting its route from Washington-avenue.

THE NEW-YORK EXCISE BILL.

Mr. VAN PETTEN reported adversely on the Assembly bill amending the Metropolitan Excise law. Agreed to.

Mr. TWEED moved a reconsideration, claiming that the motion ought to be granted as an act of courtesy, that he might have an opportunity to express his dissent from the conclusions of the majority, and that those agreeing with him may have a chance to express their views.

The motion to reconsider prevailed, and Mr. TWEED gave notice that he would call up the subject to-morrow.

THE DORN IMPEACHMENT CASE.

At 1 o'clock the Assembly Managers of the Impeachment of ROBERT C. DORN, Canal Commissioner, appeared within the bar and the Judges of the Court of Appeals soon after appeared within the circle, when the crier made due proclamation and the Court of Impeachment was formed, Lieut.-Gov. WOODFORD presiding.

Messrs. FOLGER and MURPHY, and Judge HUNT were appointed to prepare rules.

The President was directed to take order for the notification and appearance of the accused; and the Court adjourned until 1 o'clock next Thursday.

QUARANTINE BOARDING STATION.

Mr. NORTON introduced a bill to establish a permanent quarantine boarding station at Coney Island.

Recess until evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate met at 7:30 P. M.

Mr. PARKER moved that the consideration of all bills pending before the Senate granting State aid to railroads, be postponed until the 9th of May, which was lost by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Campbell, Crowley, Edwards, Folger, Genet, Humphrey, Kennedy, Morgan, Morris, Nichols, O'Donnell and Parker—12.

NAYS—Messrs. Banks, Beach, Bradley, Cauldwell, Chapman, Graham, Hall, Hubbard, Mattoon, Murphy, Nicks, Pierce, Stamford, Thayer, Tweed and Williams—16.

The bill authorizing the Supreme Court to issue writs of prohibition in order to ascertain, in a speedy manner, the power of Judges to grant injunctions, was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. MURPHY saw no objection to the bill, unless it was that it might seem to have originated in the railroad war that was now going on, and to be intended to affect that matter.

Mr. HALE did not think the objection a good one, as the railroad cases referred to have passed beyond the preliminary steps where the provisions of this bill might apply.

The Rochester Claim bill was also ordered to a third reading, and the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The act providing for submitting the amended Constitution to the electors of the State, was considered and made a special order for Friday.

BILLS PASSED.

To provide for the removal of the Genesee College from Lima to Syracuse.

To amend the Lockport City charter.

To authorize the construction of Sheepshead Bay-avenue.

Mr. UNDERWOOD moved that the Canal Board be requested to open Champlain Canal for navigation on the 25th of April, or as soon thereafter as possible. Adopted.

Several bills of a local character were passed.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. ACKART—To incorporate the Citizens' Gaslight Company of Poughkeepsie.

By Mr. C. L. SMITH—To provide for the consolidation of the Greenpoint and Williamsburg Railroad with the Nassau Railroad of Brooklyn.

By Mr. DECKER—To incorporate the Staten Island German Benevolent Society.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To amend the charter of the Wallkill Valley Railroad.

To authorize towns to subscribe stock of the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad.

To incorporate the Oswego Water Works Company.

To amend the charter of the Bureau of Mines.

To incorporate the Guardian Trust Company of New-York.

To amend the charter of the Central Park Savings Bank, New-York.

To provide floating bathing-houses in New-York.

To incorporate the Insurers' Indemnity Company of New-York.

To amend the charter of the Home Insurance Company of New-York.

Mr. SKEELS reported a bill to authorize the Cornwall Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Hudson River in the Highlands.

BILLS PASSED.

To provide for commissioners to construct a public market in the Eighteenth Ward, New-York.

Relative to the ordinances and contracts for street pavements in New-York City.

To amend the charter of the Brooklyn Trust Company.

To incorporate the Clinton Savings Bank, New-York.

To authorize the City of Troy to borrow money.

Mr. TARBOX moved that the Committee on Railroads be discharged from the further consideration of the *pro rata* freight bills, and that the same be referred to the Committee of the Whole, and that the Clerk have the bill printed immediately. Adopted.

Adjourned.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, N. Y., Tuesday, March 31.

Following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for to-morrow:

Nos. 36, 17½, 25, 33, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 115, 120, 7, 9, 26, 18.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Further Accounts of the Revolution in Venezuela—The Movement Almost Suppressed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Monday, March 23, 1868.

By the arrival of the steamer *Danube* at this port we have advices from Caracas to March 6.

The Venezuela revolution still continued, but, from all accounts, it seemed probable that the Government had been successful in quelling the disturbances in many districts, and that order was once more very nearly restored. A letter from Gen. MIGUEL GIL, dated Ocumare, Feb. 20, reports to the Government that almost all the leading disaffected parties in that vicinity had presented themselves and had laid down their arms and returned to their allegiance. The day before writing, the General had received Commander LAMEANO VILLEGAS and forty of his armed followers, and the next day he was to receive Gen. FELIPE LAGO and his adherents, a few in number. All of these had voluntarily returned to their allegiance. The men who had been committing various depredations in the vicinity of La Laguna had come together, 200 or 300 strong, and were prepared to make an attack on Maracay, when they were overtaken by the Government forces, and, after a few hours' stubborn fighting, completely routed. Their arms, ammunition and other supplies were totally destroyed.

As soon as it was known at Victoria that Maracay was threatened, Gen. ARISTEGUIETA dispatched Gen. GABINO IZAGUIRRE, with 200 men, to reinforce the troops already there, but their services were not required, as the attacking party had already been put to flight, and the place was well protected by VALDES and his valiant command. Gen. IZAGUIRRE returned *via* Santa Cruz to Victoria, routing, on his way, several small bands of guerillas and capturing an officer and five soldiers.

Intelligence from Calabozo is to Feb. 22, and from Valencia to Feb. 28. Gen. COLINA had routed BORREGO at a place called Iobo, in the territory of Guarico. Official information from Gen. JOAQUIN SALAZAR, dated San Casimiro, Feb. 28, announces his arrival at that place on the day previous. He had reorganized the forces of Gen. SOTO, posted a reserve force at Cogoyal to protect communications with Camatagua, and had received dispatches from Gen. COLINA, reporting the capture of Gen. SANTO JIMENEZ, and seven other leaders of the faction which invaded Tiu. He reports the revolution virtually at an end.

QUASIMODO.

WEST INDIES.

Earthquakes at Porto Rico—The Free Port Agitation—Miscellaneous Intelligence from St. Thomas and St. Domingo.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Tuesday, March 24.

By the arrival of the steamship *Danube* at this port we have late advices from St. Thomas, St. Domingo and Porto Rico.

PORTO RICO.

The phenomena of earthquakes still continued in that island. On the 10th inst. slight shocks were felt and were of almost daily occurrence until the 17th, when they seemed to culminate in a most violent earthquake, which commenced at about 7 o'clock in the morning and lasted some twenty seconds. During the day the shock was repeated. The people were greatly alarmed, for, though they were becoming gradually accustomed to these terrifying freaks of nature, the present one was so marked and violent, compared with those that had occurred since the great shock of the 18th of November last, that they were entirely unprepared for it, and rushed from their houses through the streets and to the public squares, many in their night-dresses, expecting that at any moment the island would be swallowed up.

Many fine houses and public edifices were badly damaged, and large fissures were made in their walls. Fortunately, no loss of life is to be recorded. Many of the inhabitants sought refuge on board of vessels lying in the harbor, others entered their carriages and tried to fly to the surrounding country, and many again emigrated to Puerta de Tierra, which is once more filled with refugees.

The principal topic of conversation among persons earnestly interested in the prosperity of this island, is the proposal to Her Spanish Majesty to make this a free port. The different officers of the Treasury have been called upon by the Governor-General to give their views upon the subject, and they have been most unanimous and conscientious in speaking of it very favorably. The Tribunal of Commerce have had two meetings in conjunction with all the principal merchants of the city, and have appointed a Commission, composed of Señores CHAVARRY, HOWARD, (of the firm of LATIMER & Co.,) and BORRAS, to take the matter into careful consideration. As their best judgment and their experience may direct, they will express their opinions and make their report. The people hail the project with much enthusiasm. There is still great scarcity of the necessities of life in Porto Rico, and the poorer people are still suffering greatly for want of food.

ST. THOMAS.

We have dates to March 16. The severe shocks of earthquake in Porto Rico had been felt slightly in that port. There have been many cooling showers, after a long and severe drought. After the 20th it is thought the island would be declared thoroughly healthy, and clean bills of health would be allowed vessels clearing. An American steamer had arrived, *en route* to St. Domingo, having on board Señor PUJOL, who had in his possession $600,000. It was generally reported that he was on his way to negotiate with BAEZ for the lease of the Bay of Samana, and that the money he had in his keeping was to serve as a payment on account previous to the consummation of the transaction.

JAMAICA.

The United States steamer *De Soto*, Commodore BOGGS, which had arrived at Kingston from Venezuela, with the American Consul at Kingston on board, had left that place again for Venezeula. During the *De Soto's* stay at Kingston the Commodore and the officers of the *De Soto* and Mr. Consul GREGG had been entertained at dinner by Major-Gen. O'CONNOR, commanding the British forces in Jamaica. After the banquet the General and his guests attended a *soirée* in the city, held by a literary society for select readings, &c.

A bill for conceding the privilege of extending the line of electric telegraph from Cuba to Jamaica was presented to the Legislative Council of Jamaica on the 11th of March, and would be passed, it was expected, without delay. The United States steamer *Gettysburg* was shortly to proceed to take the soundings preparatory to the laying of the cable.

All vessels arriving at Jamaica from ports in San Domingo and Hayti were to be subjected to a quarantine of eight days.

TORTOLA.

Advices to the 25th February had been received from the island of Tortola, which was slowly recovering from the effects of the late destructive hurricane. The sum of £158, contributed by the people of Jamaica toward the relief of the sufferers from the hurricane, had been received at Tortola and distributed. Sir ARTHUR RUMBOLD, the Governor of the island, had left for Europe, taking with him the remains of his late wife for interment in France, where her relatives reside. That lady died from the effects of the shock to her system occasioned by the storm. During Sir ARTHUR RUMBOLD's absence, the government of the colony would be administered by GEORGE H. PORTER, Esq.

The British Government has given notice to the Government of Antigua that the harbor of Falmouth in that island had been selected by the Admiralty in England for a naval depot. The concessions granted by the Antigua Legislature to the New-York and West India Mail Steamship Company had been canceled by the Duke of Buckingham, the Colonial Minister. Those concessions were of a very liberal character.

The Legislature of Barbados having passed an act providing for the payment of a premium for the destruction of rats on that island, the Duke of Buckingham had asked for an explanation of the reasons for that piece of legislation. The matter had been referred to a committee of the Legislature for the purpose of preparing a reply to His Grace's inquiry.

HAYTI.

The advices from Hayti were to the effect that Gen. SALOMON, the Haytien Minister to England, was momently expected at Port-au-Prince in one of the Liverpool steamers. Great excitement prevailed at Port-au-Prince in consequence, as it was feared that SALOMON's arrival would lead to disturbances, there being a large party there in favor of his election to the Presidency instead of SALNAVE. In the absence of SALNAVE from the capital, LE LOXNIS, one of his Ministers, was using his best exertions to quiet the public mind.

ST. DOMINGO.

We have dates to March 20. Gen. BUENAVENTURA BAEZ had not yet arrived, and the affairs of the Republic were still in charge of Gen. HUNGRIA and Señors LUCIANO and GOMEZ. The war schooner *Capotillo* had sailed for Curacoa to bring BAEZ to the Republic. The American steamer *Piles* had arrived, and her officers had been received with flattering cordiality. On the 1st of March the *Te Deum* was sung to celebrate the final disappearance of cholera from the capital.

QUASIMODO.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Reliance of the Democracy on Hartford and New-Haven—Democratic Meeting in Hartford—What a South Carolinian Thought of it—Saad's Views—Prospects of the Campaign.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALLYN HOUSE, HARTFORD, Conn.,
Monday, March 30, 1868.

In whatever part of the State one travels he will find the Democracy of Connecticut relying on the cities of Hartford and New-Haven to overcome any majority which the Republicans may obtain elsewhere; and it ought to be, though it seems it is not, a humiliating confession for a native Democrat to make, that the only possible chance for the success of his party rests with the foreign population of these two cities. A genuine Democrat, I find, does not care so much about the source whence the ballot comes, provided it is only cast for his party; and although the Democratic paper of this city is making a great hullaballoo about the alleged design of the Republicans to force negro suffrage upon Connecticut, I have no doubt that if the negroes would agree to vote with the Democracy it would withdraw its opposition to their enfranchisement immediately. Certain I am that the likely looking negroes who wait upon me at this well-appointed and excellent hotel would cast their ballots quite as intelligently as the crowd of Democrats whom I saw gathered here in Music Hall on Saturday night.

It is astonishing how much Democratic stump-speakers, here as elsewhere, count on the ignorance of their audiences. A man named S. D. CLAY, who was introduced as an "Honorable" from the State of Maine, made a long speech at that meeting, which drew about as largely on the credulity and made as little demands on the common sense of his hearers as any speech I ever heard. One of the points which he made with great seriousness and apparent candor was, that the Republican Party had decreased the expenses of the Government this year to the extent of $62,000,000. "Now," said he, "if they are able to carry on the Government with $62,000,000 less this year than they did last, what did they do with the overplus last year? You and I know, fellow-citizens, very well, and to our cost, what they did with it—they put it in their pockets!!" [Tremendous applause.]

Another point he made was, that the Republican Party had disfranchised all the whites who fought in the rebellion, but had enfranchised the niggers, though they fought on the same side. The large majority of the niggers of the South, he said, aided and abetted the rebellion as well as the whites; the few that fought on the Union side were now all up North—"scattered all around you," said he, "competing with your labor, and taking the bread out of the mouths of your wives and children." A South Carolinian, who owns a plantation near Charleston, and who is now travelling through this State with a view of ascertaining the true condition of Northern sentiment, said to me, as we walked away from the meeting, that he had heard sentiments uttered there that night that would be hissed for their disloyalty by South Carolina rebels, and that the argument of the speeches would be insulting to the intelligence of a majority of the freedmen on his plantation.

This gentleman, by the way, also gave me some interesting information about the remarkable native African named SAAD, of whom the Charleston correspondent of the TIMES wrote some time ago. He has had SAAD on his plantation several months, teaching the freedmen, and he says he is really the best educated man in South Carolina. Besides a knowledge of the Arabic, Greek, Italian, French, German, Russian and English languages, he possesses an extended knowledge of the literature of those languages, and can quote by the page from the *Koran*, from DANTE's *Inferno*, from GOETHE, from MOLIERE, &c. He was born in the interior of Africa, and is now about 32 years of age. He came to this country during the war, to see the condition of "his people," and served in the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment. My object in mentioning him here is to notice his idea of the proper mode of extending suffrage to the negro, which in my opinion is more rational than the Congressional plan. My informant says that SAAD was driving him out one day and both had preserved silence for several miles, when SAAD turned round and said: "Doctor, why did not Congress establish an educational qualification for suffrage for my people? If it had only done that, it would have been the greatest blessing ever conferred on them; it would have been an incentive for them to learn; you would have seen them poring over their primers by the light of the pine-knots at midnight, and in a year the great majority of them would have been able to read and write; it would have been worth a dozen Freedmen's Bureaus."

But to return to the Connecticut campaign. The Democrats, as I said, are relying on Hartford and New-Haven to carry them over the bridge at this Spring election. They are, however, destined to a heavy disappointment. I have spoken of New-Haven in a former letter. Since I came from there I have learned that the Republicans of that city are well assured of maintaining their ground this year, with some hope of reducing the Democratic majority, which was last year 1,800. In this city the Republicans are sure to gain on last year's vote, when the Democrats had a majority of 470. Five hundred votes have been taken off the registry of this city since last Spring election, of which three-quarters were Democrats who have left the city. About 700 new names have been added to the roll, of which 300 at least are known to be Republicans. So that there cannot possibly be any increase of the foreign vote on the Democratic side over last year, while there must be an increase of the Republican vote. The city election takes place here on the same day as the State election, and both the popularity of Mr. JEWELL, who resides here, and of the Republican candidate for Mayor of the city will increase the Republican vote. If, then, New-Haven does no better for the Democracy than last year, and Hartford not as well, it is morally impossible for the Democrats to carry the State at this election, for the average majority of their ticket last year was only about 600, and the increased Republican vote in Windham County alone will nearly overcome that. The Democracy, I am told, are not spending money so freely here as they did last year, and are conducting the campaign throughout the State on a cheap basis. This is explained by the opposition on the hypothesis that they have no hopes of winning the day, and don't like to waste their ammunition. Their friends abroad must come to the rescue speedily or Connecticut is surely lost to the Democracy. Gov. SEYMOUR, I perceive, has consented, with his usual hesitation and timidity, to enter one corner of the State at the eleventh hour of the canvass, but he will find himself too late and might better stay at home.

A great rally of the Republicans is to be held here to-night, under the auspices of the Grant Club and of the Grand Army of the Republic. Gens. SICKLES and PLEASONTON are to speak, and after the meeting there is to be Major-General's salute by the G. A. R. and a serenade by Colt's Band.

Gen. HARRIMAN, Governor-elect of New-Hampshire, is to address a large mass meeting of Republicans at New-Britain, about nine miles from here, this evening. W. H. GIBSON, from Ohio, who is one of the best speakers of the campaign, will hold forth tonight in Stamford. Connecticut is all right—"you bet"—as they say in California.

S.

Extensive Fire in Fulton-street This Morning.

A fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning on the second floor, rear, of No. 74 Fulton-street, occupied by KIEL & SUDHAUS, manufacturers of paper boxes, the flames spreading with such rapidity that the entire upper portion of the building, Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Fulton was enveloped therein. The three upper stories were greatly damaged, and the aggregate loss is roughly estimated at from $60,000 to $75,000. The building is a four-story brick one, fronting on Gold and Fulton streets and Ryder's-alley, and has been standing for several years. The firemen succeeded, after an hour's hard labor, in overpowering the flames and arresting their progress, though the entire building was severely damaged throughout by fire and water. The following is a list of the tenants, who all sustain heavy individual losses—whether they are insured or not could not be ascertained, owing to the hour: The first floor of Nos. 72 and 74 is occupied by GEO. W. LOSS, dealer in ready made clothing; a portion of the same floor being occupied by ALOIS EGLINGER as a cigar-store. The second floor of both numbers was occupied by GEO. W. LAIRD, manufacturer of "Laird's Bloom of Youth." The third floor was occupied by DENZI & GOLDING, manufacturers of glass signs; the fourth floor by DEHER & BUTTERSHARDT, map colorers. The first and nearly all of the upper floors of No. 76 were occupied by BEARDSLEY & HOLTON, dealers in clothing. For some time after the discovery of the fire a great volume of smoke poured from the upper windows, followed at length by the flames. The fire was well under control, however, as we go to press.

ANOTHER FIRE.

About 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues. Owing to the distance no particulars were received. Considerable confusion was occasioned down town by a wrong signal being given for corner of Centre and Chambers streets.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 31—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 93@93⅛ for money and account.

American securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds quiet at..........71⅞@72
Illinois Central Railway Shares..........89¾
Erie Railway Shares..........48¼
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds..........31¾

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, March 31—5 P. M.

United States Bonds closed at 74¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 31—5 P. M.

COTTON—The Cotton market to-day has been changeable, at times quite active and then without much animation. The market closed firmer under a more favorable trade report, and with an advance of 1-16d. in prices fully established. There has been a large business done in Cotton to arrive, and prices have reached those of Cotton in port. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands in port..........11¼d.@11⅜d.
Middling Uplands to arrive..........11¼d.@11⅜d.
Middling Orleans..........11½d.@11⅝d.

The sales of the day foot up 18,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT—Advices from Manchester are favorable. The market for goods and yarns is active and buoyant.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn has advanced to 42s. ℔ cwt. for Mixed Western. Wheat steady at 16s. for California White and 14s. 3d. for Red Western. Barley, 5s. 6d. Oats, 4s. 1d. Peas, 46s. 6d. Flour, 37s. 6d.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 122s. Pork, 79s. ℔ bbl. Lard. 62s. Cheese, 55s. Bacon, 44s.

PRODUCE—Naval Stores dull; Resin 6s. 9d. for Common, and 12s. for Medium; Turpentine 33s. 6d. Sugar steady at 25s 6d. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Tallow 44s. 9d. Petroleum 1s. 3d. for Refined, and 1s. for Spirits. Linseed Cakes £10 15s. Linseed Oil £36.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, March 31.

PETROLEUM—The market closed firm at 44f. 50c. for Standard White.

Domestic Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, March 31.

TOBACCO steady and in fair demand, but unchanged. COTTON, nothing done. FLOUR very quiet; low grades dull and drooping; Superfine, $6 50@$8; Extra, $8 50@$9 12½; Treble Extra to Fancy, $11 75@$13 50. WHEAT firmer; Choice Fall is better; other grades unchanged; Prime to Choice Fall, Red, $2 55@$2 67; do. Fall, White, $2 68@$2 75; Spring, $2 05@$3 20 CORN firmer; Shelled, 84c.@87½c.; Ear, 73c.@76c. OATS firmer, at 70c.@73c.; small lots for seed, 76c.@77½c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged; Prime, Fall, $2 8½; do., Spring, $2 90. RYE declining; sales at $1 60@$1 65. PORK lower at $24 50@$25. BULK MEATS in improved demand; Loose Shoulders, 10c.; Rib Sides, 12¾c.; Hams, 13c. BACON active for Clear Sides at 15c.@15½c., and dull for Shoulders at 11½c.; sugar-cured Hams higher, at 18c. LARD steady and firm at 16c. for Choice Tierce, and 17c. for Keg. CATTLE steady at $4 for Common, and $7@8 for Choice to Extra. SHEEP, $4@$5, gross. RECEIPTS to-day—2,800 barrels Flour, 5,500 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 3,200 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, March 31.

FLOUR quiet; low to fancy Spring Extras, $8 75@$10 50. WHEAT firmer at an advance of 1½c.@2c.; No. 1 Regular, $2 03½; Fresh, $2 05; sales of No. 2 at $1 92¼. CORN firm; New Regular, 80¼c.; Fresh, 81c.@81½c.; No. 1 Fresh, 84½c.; Regular, 82½c. OATS quiet; Regular, 57c.@57½c.; Fresh, 58½c.@58½c. RYE firmer and in fair demand; No. 1 Fresh, $1 66@$1 67. BARLEY steady at $2 25 for No. 2, in store. PORK more active; Mess, $23 62½@$23 87½; Prime Mess, $21; Extra Prime, $19. LARD quiet and firm at 15½c. CUT MEATS more active, and steady; Rough Sides, 11¾c.@12c., loose; Shoulders, 10c., loose; Short Rib Middles, 13c., packed loose. HOGS quiet, and declined 20c.@25c., ranging from $8 30@$8 62½. BEEF CATTLE steady at $7@$7 62½ for medium to fair Steers, $8 50@$8 75 for good to choice. RECEIPTS to-day—6,500 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 500 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, March 31.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT firmer but unchanged. CORN dull at 84c.@85c. for ear, and 87c.@88c. for shelled. OATS firmer at 71c.@72c for No. 1. RYE firm and in demand at $1 83@$1 85 for No. 1. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON quiet but firm at 25¼c. for Middlings. TOBACCO in good demand at full rates; sales 180 hhds. MESS PORK quiet at $24 75 for New, and $24 25 for Old; sales of New Country at $24 37½. BULK MEATS in good demand at 10½c.@12½c. for Shoulders and Sides; held at 12½c.@13c for Sides later; sales of Clear Sides at 13½c.; Clear Rib, 16¼c. BACON firm and in good demand at 11½c. for Shoulders; 15½c. for Sides; 14½c. for Clear Rib, and 15c. for Clear Sides; Hams, 16½c.; Sugar-cured, 18c.@18½c. LARD dull and nominal. Gold, 138, buying.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Tuesday, March 31.

COTTON—Demand good; market unsettled; sales 4,000 bales Middling at 27½c.; receipts, 4,389 bales; exports, 5,957 bales. SUGAR—Fair to fully fair Louisiana, 13⅝c. MOLASSES—Prime Fermenting, 62½c.@65c. FLOUR firmer; double Extra, $10 75; choice Extra, $15 75. CORN, $1 02½. OATS scarce; sales at 78c.@80c. HAY—Prime Ohio River, $19@$19 50. PORK dull at $26 25. BACON unchanged. LARD quiet at 17¼c.@17¾c. Gold, 140. Sterling Exchange—Bank, 153@153½. Commercial Exchange, 150¼@152. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜ ℔ cent. premium.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, March 31.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 415 head; the market was active and prices advanced 50c. from last week. Sales of extra at $14 50@$15; first quality, $13 50@$14; second quality, $12 50@$13; third quality, $11@$12. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 3,772 head; no material change; sales at 5c.@8½c. VEAL CALVES, $3@$10.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, March 31.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet and firm. CORN declined ½c.; sales of No. 1 at 90c.; seller June at 91c. OATS steady; sales of No. 1 at 68c. RYE scarce. RECEIPTS—1,300 bbls. Flour, 1,400 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 32,000 bushels Oats.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 31.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 98; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25½; Reading Railroad, 44 13-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56. Gold, 138⅜.

[Advertisement.]

POSITIVE FACTS.—The great beauty of the material, the elegance of the shape, the exquisite finish, and the remarkable becomingness of KNOX's latest style of gentleman's hat are facts perfectly incontrovertible. It is admitted to be his greatest success. They are sold at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

No possible excuse for being robbed. The BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH is infallible, or has been thus far—eight years. E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Members of Congress, State legislators and others find the effects of KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE most salutary. Sold by all grocers. Depot Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-street.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Java	April	1	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	April	1	New-York	Liverpool.
Union	April	2	New-York	Bremen.
City of Boston	April	4	New-York	Liverpool.
Cella	April	4	New-York	London.
Borussia	April	4	New-York	Hamburg.
Europe	April	4	New-York	Havre.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Arizona	April	1	New-York	Aspinwall.
Morro Castle	April	2	New-York	Havana.
Virgo	April	4	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for South Pacific, Central America, California, &c., by the *Arizona*, close at the General Post-office at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Java*, close at 11 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 12:30 P. M.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies by the *Morro Castle* close at the General Post-office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Union*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MARCH 31.—*In Steamship Allemannia for Hamburg*—J. H. G. Nagel, Theodore Lecole, Mexico; Gustav Welsch, Havana, W. I.; Charles Ritter, Vera Cruz, Mexico; Charles Bolbrügge, Mrs. Charles Bolbrügge, infant and nurse, Miss Anna Leverengen, Mexico; E. W. L. Bellander, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Mauk, New-Orleans, Louisiana; Mr. and Mrs. W. Levin, Miss Lina Levin, Mrs. Francisca Levin, Mexico; Master Henry Levin, Mexico; Master Willy Levin, Mexico; Mr. and Mrs. E. Booss, New-York; S. Wormser, New-York; Senor Pedro Strittmatter, lady and two children, Mexico; Mr. and Mrs. M. Lienau, Jersey City, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. G. Borsem, Jersey City, N. J.; Miss M. Borsem, Jersey City, N. J.; Julius W. Brunn, New-York; Charles F. Dietz, New-York; M. Goldfrank, New-York; J. Rosenthal, New-York; Mrs. C. H. Flower, New-York; Duncan Walden, Philadelphia, Penn.; Charles Schacht, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Glanz, New-York; Charles Anderson, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss Josephine Roeffle, Julius Neumann, Mrs. Johanna Neumann, New-York; Miss Johanna Schneider, Philadelphia, Penn.; Emil Meneray, Sulius Erbe, Mrs. Maria Erbe, N. Strakosch, New-York; John Burkle, Cincinnati, Ohio; Jacob Gross, New-York; A. Bergmann, Mexico; Frederick Schaae, Mrs. L. Belson, Mrs. K. Soiling and infant, New-York; J. Hohlmann, Appenrade; Miss Ida Leonhardt, James Goggin, Charles Bibelje, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Schneider, Miss M. Schneider, Philadelphia, Penn.; Robert Peterson, New-York; G. Braunschweig, Cincinnati, Ohio; Herman Hensen, L. S. Peterson, San Francisco, Cal.; Chesterlie Wingate, Collinsville, Conn.; Frederick H. Rusch, M. C. Larkes, Charles Vogel, New-York; Edward Brugsch, San Francisco, Cal.; Joseph Kurz and child, St. Joseph, Mo.; S. Stern, Toronto, Canada. And others in the Steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 31.—*In steamship Cimbria, from Hamburgh*—J. Wormser, wife and two children; Adolph S. Cordes, Emil Buchmann, Wm. H. Dannat, Cath Miles, Pedro Perez, Jurgen Dreyer, J. Gotz, F. Armstrong, Henry Jensen, wife and child, F. Leiss, wife and two children; Wm. Wolf, Ernest Bennett, Louis Goodman, Fanny White, Henriette Sheppard, Ludw. Edinger, Leopold Fried, H. Landmann, Herm. Bothschild, B. Sohlmann, Friedr. Schwarzschild, John Gradier, J. J. Pas, B. Anschen, Benj. Strauss, Moritz Meyer, Mr. Sonnethal, Anton Haynel, Otto Sobel, Auguste Beer, U. L. Uhlman, Pastor Henry Macorsoken and wife, Jenny Sething, Ernst Boecker, Conrad Landen, Albert Friederici, Juls Sahse, Robert Jahn, Thomas Jones, M. Rapp, Jean Rapp, Adolph Rapp, Jac Rapp, Louis Bohrmann, Henry Henning, Jacob Steigelmann, Magda Lingenfelder, Henry Weyer, Carl Gerding.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 5 44 | Sun sets.... 6 24 | Moon sets.... 1 55
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 1 53 | Gov. Island. 2 42 | Hell Gate.... 4 34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, March 31.

Cleared.

Steamships Java, (Br.,) McCauley, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Colorado, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Hatteras, Couch, Richmond and City Point, N. L. McCready & Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Neptune, Baker, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Ashland, Foster, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ship Johann Wilhelm, (Pruss.,) Londie, London, H. W. O. Edye.

Barks Falcon, (Br.,) Linnell, Shanghae, W. H. Smith & Sons; Fair Leader, (Br.,) Pearse, Liverpool, H. W. O. Edye; Land o'Cakes, (Br.,) O'Niel, Liverpool via Baltimore, James Edmiston & Co.

Brigs Liberty, Devereaux, St. Jago de Cuba, J. E. Ward & Co.; Fannie Lincoln, Hopkins, Matanzas, Miller & Houghton; Stockton, Hichborn, Cardenas, Walsh & Carver; S. O. Shaw, (Br.,) Landers, St. Kitts, Jones & Lough; Peri, Cole, Trinidad, Brett, Son & Co.; Jeremiah, Lord, Cardenas, T. P. Buck & Co.; Dolva Maizza, (Aust.,) Trojanovich, Trieste, Sircovich & Smith; Ottawa, (Br.,) Ellis, Halifax, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Tyrus, (Swed.,) Hattgren, Rotterdam, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; M. E. Ladd, (Br.,) Morrell, St. John, N. B., James Edmiston & Co.; Raven, Leighton, Ponce, P. R., Simpson & Clapp; Susie J. Straw, Straw, Barbados, Simpson & Clapp.

Schooners W. O. Irish, Rathbun, Jacksonville, Warren Ray; Wapella, Hawkins, Charleston, S. C., N. L. McCready & Co.; Minnie, Parron, Beaufort, N. C., Thomas & Holmes; Horatio Nichols, Brown, Brazos, Texas, J. H. Woodhouse; Clarissa Ann, Hale, Wilmington, Del., G. K. Rackett & Bros.; Susan Wright, Mount, Georgetown and Port Bluff, Dollner, Potter & Co.; N. Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford; Star, Crowell, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steamship Cimbria, (Hamb.,) Haack, Hamburg March 18, via Southampton 20th, at 6 P. M., with mdse. and 665 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had strong westerly winds the entire passage.

Steamship Lord Lovell, (Br.,) Jones, Havana March 24, with sugar to J. Lorillard. Has had N. E. gales since passing Hatteras.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamer Electra, Nye, Providence.

Ship Crest of the Wave, (of Baltimore,) Allen, Newport, Eng., Nov. 18, via St. Thomas 18 ds., with railroad iron to Hicks & Bell. March 21, off Cape Hatteras, had a gale from N. E., and was hove to 60 hours; stove bulwarks. Has been 10 ds. north of Hatteras, with light winds and calms.

Ship Resolute, Freeman, Liverpool Feb. 16, with mdse. to Williams & Guion. Has had westerly gales up to lon. 29, and since that time has had light easterly winds.

Bark Montezuma, Hammond, Ponce, P. R., March 5, with molasses to T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co. Sld. in co. with brig John Chrystal, for Philadelphia. March 20, off Cape Hatteras, had a heavy gale from N. W.; was hove to for 3 ds., and was driven as far south as lat. 33, lon. 72; stove bulwarks, small boat, skylight, and lost deck-load.

Bark Noordpal, (Pruss.,) Jahnke, Sagua 14 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. March 21, in the Gulf Stream, had a gale from N. E., and was obliged to lay to for 60 hours.

Bark Antelope, White, Arroyo, P. R., 25 ds., with sugar to Roche Bros. & Coffey. March 21, lat. 36, lon. 74, had a gale from N. W.; was hove to for 3 ds., and was driven 300 miles E. S. E., and started her cutwater.

Brig Iris, (of Charlottetown,) Simmons, Ponce, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar to Vatable & Son. Since 18th inst., has had a succession of gales from N. to W.

Brig Martha, (of Arichat, N. S.,) Gion, Glace Bay, C. B., 6 ds., with coal to Hatlan, Watson & Co. Sld. in co. with schr. Mary A. Bowen, for New-York.

Brig Bogota, Lindsley, Aspinwall 18 ds., with mdse. to J. F. Joy. Had fine weather on the passage.

Schr. Laurette, (wrecking,) Curtis, with mdse. from wreck of steamship Creole, ashore at Squan Beach.

Schr. E. De Hart, (of Georgetown, Me.,) Low, Arroyo, P. R., 19 ds., with sugar, &c., to Hotchkiss Bros. & Co.

Schr. Nathan Shaler, Brewer, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Dwight Davison, Ketchum, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. P. F. Brady, Brown, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Belle Harmer, Smith, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. Taylor, Robinson, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Mary Pryor, Johnson, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Deer Isle, Low, Elizabethport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Parker, Kelly, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jane, Warren, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hannah D., Hall, Gloucester.

Schr. James Saunders, Gloucester.

Schr. Wild Pigeon, Chapman, New-Haven.

Schr. Escort, Phillips, Bridgeport.

Schr. Marietta Bell, Sammis, Northport.

Schr. Oscar C. Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. John B. Stafford, Hawkins, Stonybrook.

Schr. George Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Schr. Emily, Orrell, Stamford.

Schr. Agnell, Jack, Glen Cove.

Schr. Isabelle Albert, Tooker, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Perrine, Sheffield, Stonington, for Rondout.

Schr. Mary Susan, Snow, Rockland.

Schr. James R. Mitchell, Morris, Greenwich.

Schr. Joseph B. Ames, Turner, Rockland.

Schr. Eastern Star, Gilburn, Rockland.

Schr. Franklin, Brown, Rockland.

Schr. Breeze, Somers, Providence.

Schr. John Adams, Spofford, Rockland.

Schr. Willard Lantiers, Nickerson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Tennessee, Green, Rockland.

Schr. Atalanta, Robinson, Rockland.

Schr. Justice, Miller, Narragansett.

Schr. J. B. Robinson, Harding, Gloucester.

Schr. P. A. Saunders, Carroll, Greenport.

HIGHLANDS, Sundown—One bark and one brig at anchor off the Highlands. Calm and hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 31—Arr. brig P. M. Tinker, from Matanzas.

Also arr. bark Bells, from Batavia; brigs Danneverke, from Foo Chow; Maud Potter, from Matanzas; schr. Senator, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 31—Arr. steamships Champion and Emily B. Souder, from New-York; Falcon, Baltimore.

Sld. bark A. B. Wyman, for New-York; brig Isabella Beurman, Philadelphia; schrs. N. M. Merriam, Philadelphia; F. F. Hall, Philadelphia; D. B. Warner, Georgetown, S. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 31—Arr. for a harbor, brig Louisa and schr. Chester, Porto Rico, for Baltimore; ships Caroline, for London; David Stewart, and bark Loretta, for Liverpool; bark Guttenburg, for Bremen; brigs Sea Breeze, Fanny & George, and Lattimer, for the West Indies; steamships Valley City, from New-York for Washington; Fairbanks, for Wilmington; schrs. Traveler and Sea View, for St. John, N. B.; Meskimmons, Washington; Sarah R. Thomas, Saybrook; Theodore Dean and Lizzie Raymond, New-Haven.

Sld. steamships Japan and Niagara, for New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, March 28—Arr. schrs. Mosella, Newcastle, for Boston; Willie Howe, New-York, for Boston; Bramhall, New-York, for Portland; Walter Scott, (Br.,) New-York, for St. John; Mary, Boston.

March 29—Arr. schrs. Nausett, New-York, for New-Orleans; Senator, New-York, for Boston.

Sld. schrs. Bramhall, Willie Howe, Mary, Nausett, and brig P. M. Tinker.

March 30—Arr. schrs. Gen. Grant, Alexandria, for Portland; Eldorado, New-Bedford, for Norwich; Thos. Sinnickson, Philadelphia, for Boston; Impudence, (Br.,) New-York, St. John, N. B.; Montrose, Calais, for New-Bedford. Wind E. N. E.

The schr. Alma having received repairs is ready to sail. Most of the vessels heretofore reported have sailed.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 31—Cld. steamship Cleopatra, for New-York; ship Screamer, Liverpool.

Arr. steamships San Jacinto and Huntsville, from New-York; Tonawanda, Philadelphia; North Point, Baltimore; bark Chilton, New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 31—Cld. steamship Mary Sanford, for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Geo. H. Bent—schr., of Camden, N. J., from Boston for Philadelphia, March 27, lat. 36 40, lon. 73 14—had been blown off, and lost boat, &c.

Jane—Br. brig, from Cape Haytien for Boston, March 28, lat. 37, lon. 73 35—had lost topgallantmast.

J. W. Holmes—ship, from Rio Janeiro, bound N., March 28, lat. 37 20, lon. 73.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., March 12, bark Reindeer, Wellington, wtg.; brig Eva, Johnson, for New-York next day, and others.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

BREST, March 31.—The French steamship Pereire, Capt. Duchesne, of the General Transatlantic Company, which left New-York March 21, at 7 P. M., arrived here yesterday, having accomplished one of the fastest trips on record.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 31—11:15 A. M.—The steamship Hermann, Capt. Wenke, of the North German Lloyd, which left New-York on the 19th inst., arrived at this port about 10 o'clock this forenoon. She sails again for Bremen at noon.

BORDEN'S

pure condensed milk has for ten years, without a single exception, been delivered with perfect integrity.

While others sell

SKIMMED MILK

condensed, BORDEN'S is simply pure milk with nothing but water evaporated, and is always reliable.

PROF. MAYER'S ANALYSIS OF CONDENSED MILK shows the proportion of BUTTER found in each, viz.:

		Per cent.
BORDEN'S	CONDENSED MILK.	13 2-10
AMERICAN	COMPANY'S CONDENSED MILK.	5 9-10
UNITED STATES	DO.	3 9-10

Depot, Nos. 34 and 36 Elizabeth-st.

HYDRAULIC

COW-MILKER.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—All who are looking for business to call and examine the HYDRAULIC COW MILKER, patented May 22, 1866, and Feb. 18, 1868. A *sure cure for aching hands and kicking cows.* It milks the four teats of a cow at once. It imitates the calf—draws and stops drawing to swallow. It milks cows perfectly dry in from two to three minutes. It is operated by hand, dog, horse, or other power. One man can attend several machines, milking as many cows at once. It is simple, durable and self-adjusting. Will fit any cow. Milks three-teated cows as well as any. Easily worked, not liable to get out of order, and has proven by practical use to be more agreeable to the cow than hand-milking. A rare opportunity is now offered to enterprising men to make money either by traveling or locating in city or country.

HYDRAULIC COW-MILKING MACHINE CO.,
No. 206 Broadway, New-York.

BEEBE'S RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JANES, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

AMERICAN

CONDENSED MILK COMPANY

STILL AHEAD!

ITS MILK ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE RICHEST AND PUREST!!

A would-be rival company having made assertions and insinuations against the AMERICAN COMPANY'S milk, the AMERICAN asserted that its CONDENSED MILK contained

MORE PURE UNADULTERATED, UNSKIMMED COUNTRY MILK

than any other offered for sale in the City, and challenged proof to the contrary. [illegible] undisputed, the AMERICAN CONDENSED MILK COMPANY [illegible] public.

THE AMERICAN CONDENSED MILK IS
THE MOST CONVENIENT MILK FOR HOTELS AND SHIPPING!
THE MOST ECONOMICAL MILK FOR FAMILIES!
THE PUREST AND SAFEST FOOD FOR INFANTS!
USE THE BEST.

AMERICAN CONDENSED MILK COMPANY, No. 141 4th-av.

STARR & MARCUS,

NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,

Continue to Make a Specialty of the

GORHAM M'F'G CO.'S

SOLID SILVERWARE,

embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, and a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which offer to purchasers present the following inducements:

1. The quality guaranteed by (U. S. MINT ASSAY) every piece bearing their trade-mark, thus:

2. Embracing the most decided talent in all the various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING, DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, [illegible] the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.

3. Facilities for manufacture in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enables them to reduce the price to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

FRENCH GILT JEWELRY.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF THE NEWEST PATTERNS JUST RECEIVED BY THE IMPORTERS, ALEX. M. HAYES & CO., NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE.

ROOT'S

WROUGHT IRON SECTIONAL

SAFETY BOILER.

Has no wrought iron tubes to explode, is composed entirely of small sections, [illegible] water and steam.

POSITIVE SAFETY FROM DESTRUCTIVE EXPLOSION.

Great economy of fuel [illegible] durability [illegible] examination [illegible] low freight [illegible] very light [illegible] inaccessible [illegible] mountain [illegible]

MINING OPERATIONS.

No special skill required in erection or operation, lowest cost of [illegible]. Send for pamphlets, price lists, &c.

ROOT'S TRUNK ENGINES,

Hoisting machinery, steam pumps, &c.

JOHN B. ROOT,
Root Steam Engine Works,
2d-av., corner 28th-st., New-York.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

HAND-PLATED AND BRONZED DOOR KNOBS, BUTTS, BELL PULLS, SASH FASTENERS, and other Furniture to match.

MORTICE AND RIM LOCKS,

PORCELAIN AND MINERAL KNOBS,

and all articles necessary for

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES IN GREAT VARIETY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

F. & L. MANY & MARSHALL,
No. 43 Warren-st., New-York.

AT COST, PIANOS

A large assortment. [illegible] large stock [illegible] manufacturer. H. WORCESTER, [illegible] 14th-st.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

Successors to F. B. Baldwin,

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,

Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery, (near Canal-st.)

SPRING STOCK JUST OPEN

AT LOW PRICES.

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